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Agrahayana 13, 1896 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Twelfth Session)

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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, December 4, 1974/ Agrahayana 13, 1896 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MR. SPEAKER: Questions.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: With your permission, Sir, I am seeking a clarification on one point... (*Interruptions*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*——

MR. SPEAKER: Order please.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: This is the Question Hour. Nothing else should be permitted... (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I have sought your permission, Sir. They do no know that. I have already written to you. I want only one clarification....

SHRI R. S. PANEDY: No other matter can be raised during the Question Hour... (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: This is about Questions. I have raised a procedural question: I have tabled a Question on the 20th November that a circular has gone from the Prime Minister's secretariat that all the replies to Starred and Unstarred Questions must be sent to the Prime Minister first and only after that... (*Interruptions*) The Prime Minister has sent a reply to you, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: All of you kindly sit down.

Every morning, the very first thing starts with shouting. What is this? The Prime Minister wrote to me a letter and my Secretary-General tells me that it was shown to him. But this is not the time to raise it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: After the Question Hour.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I have also received a copy of the letter that Prime Minister has sent to you. But though I have raised the issue on the floor of the House, she has chosen to write to you. I want that letter of the Prime Minister to be placed before the House so that it becomes the property of the House and it becomes a part of the proceedings of the House. Then, I can proceed on the basis of the necessary rules to bring to the notice of the House that her statement is incorrect.

MR. SPEAKER: Questions; Shri Shrikishan Modi.

(*Interruptions*)

I am not calling anybody else except Shri Shrikishan Modi.

AN HON. MEMBER: What is your ruling, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: No question of ruling.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: What is your direction, Sir.. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not calling anybody.

This is the letter. As the Secretary General has told me, this was sent to the hon. Member, Shri Madhu Dandavate...

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: What is the letter?

MR. SPEAKER: I can read it out.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Kindly enlighten the House. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: How are you able to pass the night without noise?

We sit the whole day. I leave late at night; I have my meals and sleep. Next morning, it starts again.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: How lucky you are!

MR. SPEAKER: I only pray you get out of my *janampatri*!

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: This is the Question Hour, Sir. The business before the House is Questions. After the Question Hour is over, Shri Dandavate may, with your permission, raise it.

MR. SPEAKER: The Prime Minister has herself come.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): Sir, I was informed the other day that Shri Madhu Dandavate made a reference to an alleged circular issued by my secretariat. As soon as I heard about it, I wrote to you that there was no truth in this. No circular has gone from the Prime Minister's secretariat in my time... (*Interruption*) Neither verbally nor orally. But earlier on——I am not quite sure of the date——in 1964, and, perhaps once before, a suggestion was made that Questions pertaining to Pakistan and Kashmir should be shown to the Prime Minister. But this was before my time.

AN HON. MEMBER: And China.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: I do not know. I have not seen the old papers. In my time, no such circular has gone. I do not normally look into Questions unless a Minister wants to ask my advice or feels that I should know.

Allotment of Cars and Scooters against Foreign Exchange

*306. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:
SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has introduced a scheme of allotment of cars and scooters against foreign exchange and without waiting in queue;

(b) if so, the outlines of the scheme;

(c) the categories of persons entitled for these facilities; and

(d) the number of cars and scooters sold under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir, there is a scheme for priority allotment of cars and scooters against inward remittances of foreign exchange.

(b) and (c). The following categories of persons are eligible for priority allotment of cars and scooters against inward remittances of foreign exchange:

(i) Foreigners who have come to stay in India continuously for atleast two years.

(ii) Indian Nationals who have returned to India from abroad.

(iii) Relatives of Indians residing abroad when they have received foreign exchange remittances from the latter for the purpose of purchasing a car or scooter.

The foreign exchange equivalent required for this purpose is Rs. 30,000 for a car and Rs. 5,000 for a scooter.

The applicants have to remit the required foreign exchange to a non-convertible account to be opened with any Scheduled Bank in India and submit their applications to the Government through the Bank within three months from the date of credit of foreign exchange The Release Orders are sent to the applicants directly.

The applicant should not have brought any car or scooter from abroad. The applicant should not have booked any car or scooter in India or with the Government any demand for supply of a car or a scooetr to him Nor should he have taken delivery of a new car or a scooter from any source in India during the last four years The applicant should give an undertaking that he will not sell the car or scooter, so allotted to him before two years elapse. An individual can apply either for a car or for a scooter.

(d) From January to November, 1974 the following number of vehicles have been allotted against inward remittances of foreign exchange:—

Car	*Nos.*	*Scooters*	*Nos.*
Premier President	578	Bajaj	8428
Ambassador	31	Lambretta	66
	609		8494

The total amount of foreign exchange earned during this period on the above basis comes to Rs. 5.69 crores.

श्री श्रीकिशन मोदी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस स्कीम के लिए पहले मंत्रालय को बहुत बहुत धन्यवाद देने के बाद यह कहना चाहता हूं, इस स्टेटमेंट को अगर आप देखेंगे तो इस में बजाज स्कूटर 8428 दिए गए हैं जिस के ऊपर कि ब्लेक आज चार हजार पांच हजार रुपये के करीब है, तो इस तरह की मैल-प्रैक्टिस को रोकने के लिए आप ने क्या मेजर्स लिए हैं ?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: Sir, in the statement that is laid on the Table of the House, it is clearly stipulated that one condition for allotment as per foreign exchange remittances is that the applicant has to give an undertaking that he will not sell the car or the scooter so allotted to him before the elapse of two years So, if he violates that, there will be a penal action invoked.

श्री श्रीकिशन मोदी मैं यह और जानना चाहता हूं कि फारेन में जो लोग अपने रिलेटिव्ज को फारेन एक्सचेंज में पैसा भेजते हैं, क्या आप ने संबंधित मंत्रालय से यह जानकारी कर ली है कि जितना रुपया 5 69 करोड़ आप को इस स्कीम के अन्तर्गत मिला है, क्या उस फारेन एक्सचेंज में कहीं गिरावट तो नहीं आई है और अगर गिरावट आई है तो उसे देखना है और नहीं आई है तो आप स्कूटर्स के लिए इस स्कीम के तहत 6 महीने भी क्यों देते हैं, टाप प्रायारिटी उस को क्यों नहीं देते हैं ?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: So far, upto November, the earnings in foreign exchango on this account is Rs. 5.69 crores. In fact, recently after making a bit of liberalisation with a view to earn more foreign exchange, the number of applications is increasing. At the same time, as has been pointed out, there is a production constraint as far as scooters are concerned. Now, the problem regarding car is rather easy, but the problem of scooters is that especially in view of the high cost of fuel and of cars and comparatively, the easier position about scooters, the availability of scooters is less. There is nearly 52 per cent reservation for defense and other priority considerations. So, we

can offer it only within the 45 per cent which is left beyond the quota reserved. At the same time, we are trying to increase the production of scooters. The Scooters India has already started producing scooters and it is expected to go almost into full production next year. Our intention is to increase the production of scooters to nearly 4 lakhs towards the end of 1980.

श्री श्रीकिशन मोदी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न का जवाब नहीं आया । मैंने यह पूछा था पिछले साल में, जो रिश्तेदार लोग पैसा भेजते हैं उस फारन-एक्सचेंज मे कोई गिरावट तो नहीं आई है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : गिरावट का क्या मतलब है ?

श्री श्रीकिशन मोदी : जितना रुपया भेजते थें उस से कम तो नहीं भेंजते है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : फारन-एक्सचेन्ज में गिरावट का मतलब है—फल्क्चुएशन । आप यह कहिये कि भेजने में कमी तो नही आई है ?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: I will not be in a position to tell the House about the decline in remittances because this has no relevance to that.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Before I ask my supplementary, would you kindly permit me to seek one clarification? In the statement the Minister has stated that the applicant is required to remit foreign exchange to a non-convertible account to be opened with any scheduled bank in India. May I know by way of clarification whether this was introduced later or was this condition of opening a non-convertible account there in the beginning?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: This condition was not there right in the beginning. It was introduced subsequently.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: So I would like to know how much money in terms of foreign exchange was lost because of absence of this restriction of having a non-convertible account in the beginning?

Then I would like to know whether the Minister knows that the prices of scooters and cars in the black market are much higher than the prices at which they are sold officially and if so, whether the Government are not aware of the fact that because of this they are already losing in terms of foreign exchange. Would the Government, therefore, not consider raising the limit of foreign exchange to be remitted an an amount nearer the amount at which the scooters and cars are selling in India?

Lastly, will the Government also not consider the question of those applicants who have been waiting in the queue for 5 or 10 or 15 years, but who have no relations abroad to remit foreign exchange? How are they to get their scooters, because these people coming at a later stage are getting a priority over them?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: Regarding the first part of the question, this condition about non-convertible remittances of foreign exchange was introduced with a view to prevent any incidence of a likely misuse.

Regarding the second part of the question, it may be difficult for the Government to stipulate remittance of foreign exchange higher than the prices of the scooter. We cannot take into consideration the premium and ask for a higher amount and the remittance of foreign exchange itself is an advantage to the country.

Regarding the third part of the question, namely, the present scarcity, as I have already answered in reply to another hon. Member's question, we are taking steps to see that the

production of scooter is increased substantially. More so, it is considered to be a middle-class man's vehicle.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: The hon. Minister says that he cannot take into account the black market prices, but, surely the Government know that for the last so many years, between the official rate and the black market price there is a big gulf. Why don't you take that as a point and increase the foreign exchange amount?

SHRI BISHWANARAYAN SHASTRI. In the statement given it is stated Relatives of Indians residing abroad when they have received foreign exchange remittances from the latter for the purpose of purchasing a car or scooter. May I know is there any norm to indicate the degree of relationship?

SHRI A C. GEORGE: No hard and fast rule about exact relationship; it has been stipulated he should be a relative The purpose of the scheme is to realise as much foreign exchange as is available with our Indian friends who are abroad; we have not stipulated whether it should be close or distant relative; we have said relative.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI· The Minister said that the purpose of the scheme is to get as much foreign exchange as possible from Indians living abroad. Why do you restrict it to relative? Why not include friends also?

MR SPEAKER· It is a suggestion for action?

श्रीमती सहोदरा बाई राय : मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहती हूं—अब दफ्तरों में लड़कियां ज्यादा संख्या मे काम करती है, वे पैदल आती जाती है, यदि स्कूटर के लिये वे भी आवेदन-पत्र दें तो क्या आप उन्हे भी स्कूटर देने की कृपा करेंगे ?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: In the matter of this allotment we don't make distinction between man and woman.

SHRIMATI M GODFREY. I would like to ask the Minister whether those who have been abroad and have earned foreign exchange for the country are also eligible to this concession?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: This cannot be permitted.

Allotment of Newsprint to Statesman, Times of India and Indian Express during 1972-74

*309. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Will tahe Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the actual requirement of newsprint of the newspapers viz. (i) Statesman (ii) Times of India (iii) Indian Express in the years 1972, 1973 and 1974;

(b) the total quantity granted by the Ministry to these newspapers during this period; and

(c) whether any enquiry has been made about the proper utilization of the newsprint by the above-mentioned group of newspapers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) As provided in the Newsprint Allocation Policy, newsprint quota is issued to newspapers after examining the actual performance of the paper as stated in the Certificate furnished by the publisher's Chartered Accountant and deducting any short consumption from the entitlement. Complaints in regard to utilisation of newsprint by the Statesman Ltd., have been received which are being examined.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of the newspaper	(Requirement) Entitlement of paper as worked out under Newsprint Allocation Policy		(in tonnes) Total quantity allocated	
		1972-73	1973-74	1972-73	1973-74
1	Statemesman	7383·77	5974·54	6440·93	238·85
2	Times of India	23547·89	22353·01	18521·80	9473·34
3	Indian Express	27669·88	26411·40	25169·27	14467·13

The difference in the entitlement and actual allotment is because of adjustment with the Newsp int carry over of the previous licensing year.

For 1973-74-the allotment was made after making 30% cut in the entitlement as per Newsprint Allocation Policy.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Before and after curtailment of this newsprint quota is it not a fact that the newsprint quota published in the newspapers is not sufficient enough in proportion to the requirements for voicing the general public opinion? Some of the newspaper groups are utilising newsprint quota for publishing advertisements of the business house or Government without publishing the news items of general public value to a sufficient extent?

Secondly, is it not a fact that after the curtailment of the quota some newspapers, especially Statesman went on lock-out and consumed the quota without publishing the newspaper?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): I appreciate the spirit of the question because the newspapers should remain predominantly newspapers. The Press Commission has also been emphasising this point that there should be 40 per cent advertisement and 60 per cent news. Unfortunately, we have been noticing a trend that in some newspapers there is 60 to 70 per cent of advertisement and the rest news. Unfortunately, Supreme Court has held that advertisement is a part of the freedom of expression. Therefore, we are unable to intervene. But I do hope good sense will prevail and there will be more of news material for the public.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Sir, part (b) of the question has not been answered. Is it not a fact that bulletins could not get the registration number and also the newsprint. They had to purchase newsprint in black-market and this newsprint comes from big newspapers houses. I want to know the nature of complaints received by the Ministry and the enquiry made in respect of "Statesman".

SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA: The Delhi edition of Statesman was locked out from 7th May to 10th August which makes more than three months. According to the newsprint policy itself any newspapers which has seized publication for three months there would be *pro rata* cut of 25 per cent which will be enforced on Statesman also So far as the other part of the question is concerned, there have been some complaints which the RNI office have always examined. As regards the complaint against the Statesman, which was received from the employees' union and also from All India Newspaper Employees union they related to the fact that copies of the Statesman are being sold in

bulk to raddi dealers. It also said that on the days on which the Statesman puts more pages in print its print order goes to some 30,000 to 70,000. This is being examined by the office.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Since when?

SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA: We have got the preliminary report but it needs more checking and it is being done.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष जी, अभी मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि अखबारों में आम तोर पर 60 फीसदी खबरे होनी चाहिये और 40 फीसदी विज्ञापना। क्या उन्हें पता है कि ऐसे भी अखबार हैं जिन्हे में 90 फीसदी खबरे रहती हैं और जिन्हे केवल 10 फीसदी विज्ञापन मिलते हैं ? क्या सरकार ऐसे अखबारों को ज्यादा विज्ञापन देकर जो बैलेंस है उस को बरकरार करने में मदद देगी ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: The point is when we say 40 per cent we say it is the optimum. I am conscious of the fact that there are good papers in India which are not even getting 40 per cent. The reason is not governmental.

The main point is that the entire advertisement control in this country is so conditioned that most of it finds its way to the socalled bigger papers.

SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA: Sir, the Minister has stated that the allotment of papers is made on the basis of the report of the Chartered Accountant. May I know whether it has come to the notice of Government that some Chartered Accountants attached to the proprietors of these newspapers give them inflated figures to enable them to get more. For example, in Calcutta a big public man has been involved in the case of manipulating the number of papers that he publishes with a view to get a bigger quota and sell this in the black market.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: Against the particular case which the hon. Member is hinting at, he would know that Government has already taken action. I am not trying to run down the business. But, there is always a blacksheep in every profession. Whenever it comes to the notice, we take action.

SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHINDE: May I know how many cases are pending for asking for registration number whose circulation is less than 2,000 per publication?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: For this I need notice.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the hon. Minister kindly tell us whether they have conducted any survey as to the consumption of the scarce newsprint? Why is it that big newspapers are consuming more in the supplements etc.? If not, the reason therefor. If so, what is the finding—(a) whether it is a fact that, according to the present newsprint policy, small entrepreneurs—small newspapers—are totally banned from receiving any allocation of newsprint?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: So far as allocation of newsprint is concerned, I might clarify to my hon. friend that all the newspapers with a circulation upto 15,000 are not subject to any cut. But, so far as the nwspapers allocation is concerned, you will recall that, in this House, a discussion was held some time back when complaints were made that the people were getting bogus papers and consuming their newsprint in black market. Therefore, as a result of that, we revised our policy. While revising that policy it was decided, that any paper which is unable to establish itself in the first six months will not be entitled to the newsprint at present. But, some hard cases have come to our notice. We

are looking into the aspect of the policy once again when we announce the new policy.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I now seek a clarification. He has not replied about the business and commercial supplement which is consuming a huge quantity of newsprint.

My second question is: for the lapses of some black marketeers, even if the honest small entrepreneur wants to bring out newspapers and express opinion freely, Government are throttling their throat. He has not replied to this part of my question.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: I have a great respect for my friend. Sometimes I feel that he is an intelligent man. A short while ago. I said that there was a difficulty in our way because the Supreme Court had given a judgment on this and it said that the advertisement is part of this. Whenever big business take out supplements—although we are aware of it—we are not able to do anything about it. Though I am aware of it I could not intervene.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Sir, the newsprint is being more or less controlled by the Government either indigenous production or the imported quality of newsprint. How is it that whatever be the entitlement, according to the judgment of the Ministry or Department concerned, the allotment is made lesser and even then all these newspapers are publishing their own newspapers; they are printing their own papers which consist of 6 or even 8 pages. And in certain cases, they bring out supplements too. If that be so, how is it that the newsprint is finding its way in the market if it is otherwise not available.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: He will appreciate that the newsprint is controlled but the white paper is not controlled. That is a part of it. Therefore, some papers were using white printing paper purchased from the market. Of course, there are cases where blackmarketing is done. Naturally we keep our eyes and ears open. Whenever such cases come to our notice, we take serious action. We are taking steps to extend the action against those who still indulge in such practices.

Completion of Rajasthan Canal

*313. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 3766 on 28th August, 1974 regarding assistance sought by Rajasthan for Rajasthan Canal and state:

(a) whether the funds demanded by the Rajasthan Government for the completion of the Rajasthan Canal have been sanctioned by the Central Government; and

(b) if so, the actual amount sanctioned for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The matter is still under consideration with the Ministry of Finance.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: A statement has come out in the press in the name of the Rajasthan Chief Minister, that the amount demanded from the Central Government for current year and next year for the Rajasthan Canal Project has not yet been sanctioned by the Central Government. May I know, what are the amounts demanded by the State Government and what is the amount being granted for this year and proposed to be granted next year for the completion of this project?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: For the current year, the State Government asked for Rs. 11 crores. Discussions were held in the Planning Commission and subsequently it was reduced to Rs. 7 crores. At present,

discussions are going on between the Finance Ministry and the State Government about the allocation. We hope to finalised it soon.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: In view of the fact that this project will benefit not only Rajasthan but the whole country to achieve self-sufficiency in agricultural production, may I know whether the Centre is thinking of takingover this project or giving top priority to it so that no dearth of funds is made a cause for delaying, the completion of the project? If so, what are the details and if not, what are the causes thereof when we are suffering from lack of agricultural production?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Rajasthan Canal project has always been treated as a high priority project and it is being treated as such even now. Therefore, we want to give, within our resources, as much allocation as possible for the speedy completion of this project. The hon. membre need not have any doubt about the importance we attach to it. I can assure him that we will do our best to see that the progress of this project is maintained. There is no intention to take over this project as a central project.

SHRI D. P. JADEJA: May I know whether the Rajathasn Canal is going to cover only Rajasthan or parts of Gujarat also?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA As far as my present information goes, it is going to cover the areas in Rajasthan. I do not know whether it is going to cover any areas in Gujarat also.

श्री राम कंवर : राजस्थान नहर की पिछले काफी लम्बे अर्से से योजना चल रही है। बार-बार राजस्थान सरकार द्वारा प्रस्ताव भेजने पर भी केन्द्र ने उस पर ध्यान नहीं दिया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि राजस्थान नहर को पूरा करने मे कुल कितना धन खर्च होगा? आपने कहा है कि सात करोड़ देने का आपने फसला किया है जबकि माग 11 करोड की थी। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सात करोड से कुछ ज्यादा भी आपका देने का विचार है और क्या यह राशि राजस्थान सरकार को दी जा चुकी है?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल माननीय सदस्य जानते है कि इस प्राजेक्टर पर काफी खर्च चौथी योजना मे हो चुका है। पांचवी योजना के पहले वर्ष मे जो अभी चल रही है जो पैसा मागा गया है ग्यारह करोड रुपया और बातचीत के बाद माग सात करोड की हो गई उसको पक्का करके उपलब्ध कराने की कार्रवाई मे हम लोग लग हुए है। इस योजना की उपेक्षा करने का कोई प्रश्न नही है। जैसे मैने पहले कहा है कि इस योजना को हमने बहुत ऊंची प्राथमिकता दी है और हम चाहते है कि जल्दी से जल्दी यह काम पुरा हो जाए।

DR. H P SHARMA: What was the originally planned date of completion of the Rajasthan Canal and what has it cost in terms of the escalation of the cost, the indifference of the Central Government to the completion of the project?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: There was no indifference in regard to the completion of the project. In the meantime the cost of canal has definitely been going up due to rise in prices based on 1969 prices the estimate for stage I of the project earlier approved by the Planning Commission was Rs 110 crores. At the time of the formulation of the Fifth Plan the revised cost of State I was indicated as Rs. 131 crores and it looks that the likely cost of Stage I would be of the order of Rs 145 crores; that is the estimate that has been given to us by the State Government. Stage II is also being taken up during the Fifth Plan period and the estimated cost approved by the Planning Commission was

Rs. 89.12 crores and now according to the estimate prepared by the State Government it is likely to cost Rs. 135 crores The revised estimates are awaited from the State.

देश में डाकघरों की संख्या

+

*315. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :**
श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह :

क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में डाकघरों की कुल संख्या कितनी है,

(ख) विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में प्रति 100 किलोमीटर में डाकघरों की औसत संख्या कितनी है,

(ग) मध्य प्रदेश में प्रति 100 किलोमीटर में डाकघरों की औसत संख्या कितनी है,

(घ) क्या मध्य प्रदेश इस मामले में अन्य राज्यों की तुलना में बहुत पीछे है, और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया) : (क) तारीख 31-3-1974 को 1,16,740।

(ख) प्रत्येक राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र से संबंधित सूचना सभा-पटल पर रखे विवरण-पत्र में दे दी गई है।

(ग) प्रति 100 वर्ग किलोमीटर में डाकघरों की औसत संख्या 1.40 निकलती है।

(घ) जी हां।

(ङ) डाकघरों के खोलने के बारे में फैसला कुछ शर्तों के आधार पर किया जाता है, जिनका संबंध आबादी, डाकघर की अनुमानित आय/लागत, सरकार द्वारा उठाए जाने वाले वार्षिक घाटे निकटतम डाकघर से दूरी आदि से है। आगे की कार्रवाई के लिए इस राज्य की डाक सुविधाओं का जिलावार सर्वेक्षण करने के आदेश जारी कर दिए गए है।

विवरण

तारीख 31-3-1971 को विभिन्न राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों में प्रति 100 वर्ग किलोमीटर में डाकघरों की औसत संख्या।

क्रम संख्या	राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र	प्रति 100 वर्ग किलोमीटर में डाकघरों की संख्या
	राज्य	
1	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	5
2	असम	3
3	बिहार	5
4	गुजरात	4
5	हरियाणा	5
6	हिमाचल प्रदेश	3
7	जम्मु व कश्मीर	1
8	कर्नाटक	4
9	केरल	10
10	मध्य प्रदेश	1.4
11	महाराष्ट्र	3
12	मणिपुर	1.5
13	मेघालय	1
14	नागालैंड	1

क्रम संख्या	राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र	प्रति 100 वर्ग किलो मीटर में डाकघरों की संख्या
राज्य		
15	उड़ीसा	4
16	पंजाब	6
17	राजस्थान	2
18	तमिलनाडु	8
19	त्रिपुरा	3
20	उत्तर प्रदेश	5
21	पश्चिम बंगाल	7
	संघ क्षेत्र	
1	अरुणाचल	800 वर्ग किलोमीटर में 1
2	दिल्ली	25
3	गोवा दमण दीव	4
4	मिजोरम	8.6
5	पौंडिचेरी	18
कन्द्र शासित क्षेत्र		
1	अंदमान निकोबार द्वीप समूह	0.6
2	चंडीगढ़	33
3	दादरा-नागर-हवेली	2
4	लका दीव, मिनिकाय अमिन दीव द्वीप समूह	बिखरे हुए द्वीप समूह

सपूर्ण भारत : 3.6

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : जो स्टेटमेंट रखा गया है वह बहुत ही निराशाजनक है। इस समय देश में डाक के मामले में बहुत ही अव्यवस्था है और डाकखानों आदि का बहुत ही अभाव है। डाक व्यवस्था मे देश के पिछड़ेपन को दूर करने के लिए आप क्या कर रहे हैं ? अब आप देखे कि पाडीचेरी जैसे स्थान मे 800 किलोमीटर पर आपके 18 डाकघर है लेकिन जो बडी स्टेट्स है उनमे डाकघरो का अत्यन्त अभाव है। मै जानना चाहता हू कि उसके सम्बन्ध मे आप क्या प्रयास करना चाहते है ताकि इस अभाव की पूर्ति हो और इस मामले मे जो बक्वर्डनेस है वह दूर हो ?

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया श्रीमन, मैंने निवेदन किया कि एक आदेश जारी किया है जिस के तहत हम जिलेवार सर्वेक्षण करा रहे है। जैसे ही हम को रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हो जायगी इस बात का प्रयास करेंगे कि आबादी, वहा की आय, एरिया इत्यादि को ध्यान मे रखते हुए जिसनी ज्यादा सुविधा हम मध्य प्रदेश को दे सके वह दे और चूंकि मध्य प्रदेश के अदर कुछ आदिवासी इलाके भी हैदर हिली ट्रेक्ट्स भी है जहा के लिए हम विशेष सुविधा प्रदान कर रहे है, उन का हम अलग से विवरण प्राप्त कर रहे है क्यो कि सरकार ने फैसला किया है कि इस तरह के जो आदिवासी क्षेत्र है पिछडे इलाके है, हिली ट्रैक्ट्स है, उन के लिए कुछ और छूट देकर हम डाकखाने वहा खोलें। तो माननीय सदस्य को मैं विश्वास दिला सकता हू कि जैसे ही हम को रिपोर्ट प्राप्त होगी हम इस बात की कार्यवाही शुरू कर देंगे कि मध्य प्रदेश भी अन्य राज्यो की तुलना मे शीघ्र आ सके।

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान जो आज की स्थिति है, 15 दिन मे 20 दिन मे एक गांव मे डाक जा पाती है। आज के इस आधुनिक युग मे यह कोई सगत बात नही मालुम होती। तो मै यह सुझाव देना चाहता हू कि मध्य प्रदेश आदिवासी क्षेत्रो मे भरा हुआ है वहा पर अनेक कठिनाइया है क्या आप के विभाग से वहा कुछ रकम मांगते है कि आप के यहा पोस्ट आफिस तभी कायम होगा अब आप इतनी रकम जमा करेंगे, लेकिन आदिवासी क्षेत्र होने के कारण वहां पर यह संभव नही

है, इसलिए क्या शासन इस पाबन्दी को उठाएगा और वहां डाक की व्यवस्था करेगा ?

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया : यह बात सही नहीं है कि 15 दिन तक डाक नहीं पहुंचती क्यों कि देश के अंदर आज कोई भी गांव ऐसा नहीं है कि जहां पर एक हफ्ते भर में डाक न पहुंच जाती हो । बहुत कम गांव ऐसे हैं जहां पर कि एसी कोई व्यवस्था हमें करनी पड़ती हो । तो माननीय सदस्य ऐसे गांव हमारे नोटिस में ला दे ।

मध्य प्रदेश का जहां तक ताल्लुक है माननीय सदस्य चाहे तो मैं विवरण दे सकता हूं कि वहां पर 20 परसेंट गांव तो ऐसे हैं कि जहां पर रोजाना डाक पहुंचती है, 34 परसेंट ऐसे हैं कि जहां पर हफ्ते में तीन बार पहुंचती है, 24 परसेंट ऐसे हैं कि जहां हफ्ते में दो बार पहुंचती है और 32 परसेंट ऐसे हैं कि जहां पर हफ्ते में डाक पहुंचती है । तो ऐसा कोई गांव हमारे नोटिस में नही है, माननीय सदस्य कोई ऐसा गांव हमारे नोटिस में लाएंगे तो हम उस की व्यवस्था करेंगे ।

दूसरा सवाल उन्होंने उठाया है कि सरकार जब डाकखाने खोलना चाहती है तो आदिवासी क्षेत्र में भी कुछ पैसे मांगती है । पैसे इसलिए मांगे जाते है कि घाटा बहुत अधिक न हो जाय । हम ने तो इस तरह के इंतजाम किए हैं कि पांच सौ रुपए सालाना तक का घाटा सरकार उठा लेती है । उस के बाद में हम ने यह फैसला किया कि नही, अगर 750 रुपये तक भी घाटा उठाना पड़े तो भी आबादी वहां बहुत फैली हुई हो तो हम वह भी उठा लेते हैं । लेकिन माननीय सदस्य से मैं ने पहले ही निवेदन किया कि ऐसा कोई स्थान हो तो उस को और विशेष सुविधा दी जा सकती है । हम ने इस बात का फैसला किया है कि विशेष पिछड़े हुए स्थानों पर विशेष छूट के लिए 1 हजार पये तक कर सकते हैं । फिर भी अगर कोई ऐसा स्थान हो, कोई डाकखाना ऐसा हो कि एक हजार पये से भी काम न चलता हो तो उस के लिए हमें लिखें, उस पर विशेष विचार किया जा सकता है ।

श्री श्रीकिशन मोदी : मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि आदिवासी क्षेत्रों और बैकवर्ड क्षेत्रों में काफी तरक्की कर रहे हैं और काफी वहां के लिए ध्यान दे रहे हैं तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि मध्य प्रदेश के बैकवर्ड लाके में और आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में कितने किलोमीटर का एवरेज आता है ?

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया : मैं ने स्टेटमैंट में दिया है प्रति 100 वर्ग किलोमीटर में 1.4 मध्य प्रदेश का है ।

श्री श्रीकिशन मोदी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जवाब नही आया । मैं ने पूछा कि खाली बकवड क्षेत्रों मे और आदिवासी क्षेत्रों मे एवरेज कितने किलोमीटर आता है ।

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया : इस का सर्वे अलग से नही कराया गया । मैं ने निवेदन किया कि हम करा रहे है ।

श्री अनादि चरण दास : क्या सरकार ने कोई ऐसा आदेश जारी किया है जिस से कि नये पोस्ट आफिसेज खोलने पर कुछ नियंत्रण लगा दिया गया है ? यदि ऐसा आदेश जारी नही किया गया है तो बहुत से पोस्टआफिसेज जो विचाराधीन हैं खोलने के लिए उन के खोलने में क्यों विलम्ब हो रहा है ?

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया : यह केवल मध्य प्रदेश और उड़ीसा का सवाल नही है, सारे हिन्दुस्तान में आम तौर पर डाकखाना खोलने पर आम पाबन्दी है । लेकिन अगर कोई विशेष इस बात की दरख्वास्त आती है तो हम विशेष तौर पर जांच कर के खोलते भी हैं ।

SHRI THA KIRUTTINAN: Arising out of the answer given by the hon. Minister, there has been a ban to open new post offices Even then, new post offices have been sanctioned by the Post-Master General as well as the Divisional Superintendents in several areas, particularly, in Tamil Nadu. I want to know whether that is a fact and if so, how many new post offices have been sanctioned and how many are awaiting Government's approval because of this ban?

SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA: The answer to the hon Member's question is here I have already said that there is a special provision. If the post offices are remunerative, certainly, the Post Masters General are empowered to sanction the past offices.

So far as the figures are concerned, I have not got the figures.

श्री नाथू राम अहिरवार क्या मत्री महोदय को इस बात की जानकारी है कि जो डाकखाने आज से दस साल पहले से देहातो मे खोले गए है उन मे सरकार अपना घाटा दिखा कर उन को बन्द करने का आदेश दे रही है ? क्या सरकार इस बात को महत्व नही देती है कि इस मे सरकार अपने लाभ को न देखे बल्कि जनता की सुविधा को ध्यान मे रखते हुए जिन कारखानो को पाच साल हो चुके है उन को परमानेट कर दिया जाय ?

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया सरकार तो अपनी तरफ से कोई घाटा दिखाने की कोशिश नही करती है । सरकार इस बात की कोशिश करती है कि अगर घाटा होता है तब भी कुछ घाटे को उठा कर डाकखाना खोल दे । लेकिन कुछ स्थान ऐसे है कि जहा पर घाटा इस हद तक हो रहा है कि जहा तक सरकार उस को बर्दाश्त नही कर सकती । ऐसे स्थानो के बारे मे माननीय सदस्य चर्चा कर रहे होगे । हम ने तो स्वतत्रता की रजत जयन्ती साल के अंदर ऐसे बहुत सारे डाकखाने जो दस दस साल मे ज्यादा घाटे मे चल रहे थे उन को चालू रखा । मै आशा करता हू कि माननीय सदस्य इस बात की कोशिश करेगे कि हम को घाटा ज्यादा न हो ।

श्री चन्द्र शैलानी : देहातो मे इस वक्त जो डाकघर काम कर रहे है जो नये डाकघर खोले जाते है आम तौर पर देखा जाता है है कि गावो मे जो छोटे छोटे डाक्टर होते है या लाला होते है वैद्य होते है, डाकखाने की जिम्मेदारी उन को दे दी जाती है, डाक्टर अपनी दूकान पर पोस्टकार्ड और टिकट बेचते है या लाला अपनी दूकान पर पोस्ट कार्ड और टिकट रख कर बेचते है, यह इतनी गलत व्यवस्था है और इतनी दूषित व्यवस्था है कि इस मे डाक पहुच जाती है लेकिन गावो तक उस का ठीक से वितरण नही हो पाता है और उस मे क्षमता भी नही हो पाती है तो मै मत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हू कि इस मे सुधार करने का क्या उन का विचार है ? अगर सुधार करने का विचार उन का नही है तो मेरी प्रार्थना है कि इस मे सुधार किया जाय और जिस तरह से स्टाफ आप बडे बडे शहरो के डाकखानो मे रखे हुए है जो वहा काम करते है, ऐसे ही देहातो मे भी स्टाफ रखा जाय ।

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया . माननीय सदस्य ने जो फरमाया कि हम डाक्टरो को या लालाओ को ही रखते है, ऐसी व्यवस्था तो बिलकुल नही है । हा, बहुत सारे स्थान ऐसे है कि जहा पर हम कुछ टीचर्स को जरूर इस बात के लिए एन्गेज करते है । इस का कारण यही है कि हम उन को बहुत थोडा पैसा देते है । अगर हम पूरी तनख्वाह दे कर किसी को रखेगे तो हमारा घाटा और ज्यादा हो जायगा और माननीय सदस्य के अनुसार वह हमारा घाटा पूरा नही हो सकेगा और डाकखाना चल नही सकेगा । फिर भी माननीय मंत्री जी जो नये इस विभाग मे पधारे है उनका यह विचार जरूर है कि देश के अदर बहुत सारे बेकार लोग बैठे हैं, ऐसे बेकार लोगो

को हम कुछ काम पर लगा सके तो अच्छा होगा । लेकिन यह तभी संभव हो सकेगा जब उस के लिए सारे साधन पूरे हों ।

श्री चन्द्र शैलानी मुझे मंत्री जी का उत्तर सुन कर बहुत निराशा हुई है । मैं अलीगढ़ जिले का रहनेवाला हूं, हमारे यहा पचास फीसदी डाक्टर लोग और लाला लोग ऐसे है जिन की यह काम सौंपा गया है । मैं चाहता हूं कि इस मे सुधार होना चाहिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठ जाइये, मैंने आप को इजाजत नही दी है ।

श्री भागीरथ भवर माननीय मत्री जी ने बताया कि मध्य प्रदेश के कुछ गाव ऐसे है जो घाटे की वजह से डाकखानो से वचित हैं ।

पिछले दिनों मध्य प्रदेश मे कई ग्राम पंचायतों के माध्यम से आप को लिखा गया कि इस काम मे जो घाटा होता है उस को पूरा करने के लिये हम थोड़ा थोड़ा किश्तो मे जमा करा ंगे, आप उन डाकखानों को खोल ीजिए । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि ऐसे कितने प्रश्न आप के पास विचाराधीन है और उन में आप कब तक निर्णय ले लेंगे ?

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया : इस पर कई बार विचार किया गया है । जहां तक ग्राम-पचायतों का प्रश्न है, हम ग्राम पचायतों को पूरा महत्व देकर चलते हैं । लेकिन इस काम में राज्य सरकारों की गारन्टी चाहिये, ग्राम पंचायतें कभी कभी अपनी गारन्टी पूरा नहीं करती हैं, क्योंकि वे इलैक्टेड बाडीज हैं, उन के सदस्य आते हैं और जाते हैं । फिर भी अगर कोई खास केस आप मेरी नोटिस में लायेंगे तो मैं जवाब दे सकूंगा ।

निर्वाचित प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा सम्पत्ति की घोषणा

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*316. **श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :**
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या गृह मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या गत जुलाई-अगस्त के दौरान अनेक समाचार पत्रों ने अपने सपादकीय तथा लेखो मे लिखा था कि स्वस्थ तथा प्रगतिशील राजनैतिक वातावरण के लिये यह आवश्यक है कि प्रत्येक निर्वाचित प्रतिनिधी अपनी निजी अथवा अपने नियत्रणाधीन चल तथा अचल सम्पत्ति की सार्वजनिक रूप मे घोषणा करे ,

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस माग पर विचार किया है तथा इस सबध मे कोई निर्णय किया है , और

(ग) यदि हा, तो तत्सबंधी मुख्य बाते क्या है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन : (क) सरकार ने इस विषय पर कुछ रिपोर्ट देखी है ।

(ख) और (ग) मत्रियों के लिये पहले से ही एक आचार संहिता है जिसमें यह व्यवस्था की गई है कि मंत्री को अपनी परिसंपत्तियों और देनदारियो के बारे मे और उसके तथा उसके परिवार के लोगों के कारोबार के हितों के बारे मे प्रधान मंत्री मुख्य मंत्री को जैसी भी स्थिति हो, बताये और साथ ही अपनी परिसंपत्तियों और देनदारियों के बारे में वार्षिक घोषणा पेश करे । वे दस्तावेज गोपनीय माने जाते है । ऐसे किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार नही हो रहा है कि और चुने हुए सदस्यों को भी इसी तरफ घोषणा पेश करनी चाहिए ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या सरकार जनप्रतिनिधित्व कानून में कोई ऐसा संशोधन करने पर विचार कर रही है, जिसके अनुसार चुनाव के पूर्व समद या विधान मंडल के लिये लड़नेवाले हर एक उम्मीदवार के लिए यह आवश्यक हो कि वह अपनी व्यक्तिगत सम्पत्ति का सारा ब्यौरा दे । यदि नही कर रही है तो क्यों ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): There is no such proposal under consideration.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Why?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Many matters will have to be considered before this, as he says, if possible contestants will have to file their assets and liabilities before filing their nomination. It will lead to many difficulties.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: What difficulties?

MR. SPEAKER: You better put syour question.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी श्री मोहसिन ने कहा कि मंत्रियों के लिये यह आचार-संहिता बनी हुई है कि वह अपनी सम्पत्ति का ब्यौरा केन्द्र मे प्रधान मंत्री को और प्रदेश में मुख्य मंत्री को दे । लेकिन क्या यह सच है कि यह ब्योरा प्रकाशित नही किया जाता है ? यदि प्रकाशित नही किया जाता है तो इस ब्यौरा के देने का अर्थ क्या है, जनता को यह कैसे पता लगेगा कि सम्पत्ति का जो विवरण दिया गया है, वह ठीक है या गलत है ?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: This matter has been considered and it is thought desirable that these assets and liabilities statements, submitted to the Prime Minister or to the Chief Ministers be treated as confidential documents.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Sir, is it a reply to my question. Why are these documents being treated as confidential? Is not the public entitled to know the whole truth about the assets of the Ministers? How these documents are to be scrutinised unless they are made public? The Minister says it is not desirable—desirable for whom?

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY: It is not desirble that these Statements of assets and liabilities should be made public documents.

SHRI N. K SANGHI: Under the law of land any person owning property of more than Rs 50,000 has to file wealth tax return and this can be obtained by any person as per the law. I want to know whether Government does not think it sufficient?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: That is so.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष जी, यह क्या जवाब दिया गया है ? यह सवाल अभी खत्म नही होगा, क्या इस तरह के जवाब दिये जायेंगे ? श्री संघी ने पूछा क्या यह सच नही है कि जब वेल्थ टैक्स के बारे मे विवरण देना पड़ता है तो सारी जायदाद का विवरण देना पड़ता है ? क्या सरकार विचार करेगी कि जब वैल्थ टैक्स के विवरण के बारे में सारी जायदाद का ब्यौरा उपलब्ध है, तब इस को कन्फीडेन्शल रखने का क्या मतलब है ? क्या इसी लिये कि वेल्थ टैक्स रिटर्न का ब्यौरा अलग होता है और प्रधान मंत्री को दिया गया विवरण अलग होता है ?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: It does not mean that every Minister who is appointed has to submit a wealth tax return unless under that law he is compelled to submit a wealth tax return. There may be other Ministers who do not fall under the wealth tax return but submit their assets and liabilities to the Prime Minister and the Chief Minister as the case may be.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: Since under the law and convention the Prime Minister and the Chief Minister are already entitled to look into the statements submitted by the relevant Ministers may I know how is it that the subjective satisfaction of the individuals kept confidential is to satisfy the public when it is on account of public demand that the examination of the assets and liabilities of the Ministers has been made a matter of examination by the Prime Minister and the Chief Minister.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: When the Ministers are appointed, according to the code of conduct, the Ministers submit their statements of assests and liabilities. If allegations are made against the Ministers about the inaccuracy or otherwise of those statements, it is for the Leader of the Party, the Prime Minister or the Chief Minister, as the case may be, to look into them.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Unless the documents are made public, how can allegations be made?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: It is not a question of making it public and when it is a confidential document, it means the Leader of the Party, the Prime Minister or the Chief Minister, as the case may be, is entitled to look into it. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not interrupt him.

Now the question hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab

307. SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH:
SHRI BISHWANATH JUNJHUNWALA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to postpone the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab in January, 1975; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) and (b): Consultations with the State Governments concerned on matters arising out of Government's decisions on Punjab disputes, which were announced in the Press Communique dated the 29th January, 1970, are in progress.

मध्य प्रदेश में दूर संचार उपकरण बनाने वाले कारखाने

308. श्री श्रीकृष्ण अग्रवाल :

डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय :

क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार गत अनेक वर्षों से केन्द्रीय सरकार से राज्य में दूर संचार उपकरण बनाने के कारखाने स्थापित करने के लिए आग्रह करती रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या राज्य सरकार ने इस बारे में हाल ही में कोई प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और इस पर केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

संचार मंत्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा): (क) और (ख). जी हां।

(ग) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने दूर संचार कारखानों की स्थापना के लिए उपयुक्त कुछ स्थान सुझाये है। यह प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

Weeding out of Bogus Small Units

*310. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA:

SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry had given a call to all concerned, including State Governments, to weed out bogus firms;

(b) if so, the extent of success achieved so far and the number of small units weeded out in this drive, State-wise;

(c) whether Government propose to assign a more important role to such small units in producing essential items meant for mass consumption; and

(d) if so, whether a list of such items has been drawn up and the outlines of the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) State Governments have been advised that units which were found to be not in existence according to the recent census of small scale units may be de-registered so that these units do not get facilities intended for small scale units.

(b) Reports of action taken by the State Governments to de-register such units are still awaited.

(c) and (d). A list of industries which can be encouraged for establishments in the small scale sector during the Fifth Five Year Plan with particular emphasis on mass consumption has been drawn up and circulated among the State Governments. State Governments are expected to encourage establishment of such units during the Fifth Five Year Plan. A target has been fixed in the draft Fifth Five Year Plan for establishing a total number of 1.60 lakh new units in the small scale sector.

Indian Yogis and Neo-Religion Leaders

*311. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Arya Samaj Conference in Kanpur has asked Government to set up a high power Committee to probe into the growing immorality and corruption among self styled Indian 'Yogis' and neo-religion leaders who had started various cults in foreign countries; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) and (b). Government have not received such suggestion from the Arya Samaj in this regard. When specific information regarding activities of Indians abroad which are against national interest comes to Government's notice, the matter will be examined for suitable action under the law.

Censor of Television Interview of Shri P. J. Anthony, the Bharat Award Winner

*312. SHRI M. K. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the criticism made by Shri P. J. Anthony, the Bharat Award Winner

that at the time of television interview the tape of conversation in the interview was censored by Government and recording of his interview also stopped; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) No, Sir. The recording of Sri P. J. Anthony's reactions and replies was broadcast without any excision or deletion.

(b) Does not arise.

Statutory Control on Price of Tractor

*314. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have decided to discontinue the statutory control on the prices of agricultural tractors;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same; and

(c) to what extent this will help the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir. The statutory price control on tractors has been rescinded with effect from 29-10-1974 and has been substituted by a method of self discipline of prices through fixation of pricing norms.

(b) The following are the main reasons for discontinuance of the price control of tractors:

(i) Production of tractors in the country is gradually showing an upward trend to meet the existing effective demand.

(ii) On account of continuous rise in the cost of the various inputs, such as raw materials components, labour and overhead charges, the fixation of prices under the statutory control had lost its validity.

(iii) At present the demand for tractor is concentrated on one make of tractor leading to blackmarket on account of premium on its resale. The decontrol of price is likely to distribute the demand evenly for various other makes of tractors and stimulate their production.

(c) Decontrol of price will result in increased efficiency in operations of various tractor manufacturing units and will result in increased production and *inter se* competition among the various manufacturers. This will in turn result in reduction in prices and easy availability of tractors. The benefit of the above will ultimately accrue to the farmers.

Industries in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh

*317. DR. K. L. RAO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of industries involving an outlay of Rs. 1 crore and above set up in the last three years in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the places where these are located;

(c) whether the industries are being concentrated in particular localities; and

(d) the steps being taken to ensure that further units are set up in the urban areas to give employment to thousands thronging into these towns?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) During January 1972—September 1974, 164 industrial licences were issued for locations in Tamil Nadu and 103 industrial licences for Andhra Pradesh. The licences issued from 1972 are now at different stages of implementation The implementation of an industrial licence normally takes about 3 years.

(b) The particulars of licences issued including the location of undertakings are published in journals, namely "Weekly Bulletin of Industrial Licences, Import Licences and Export Licences", "Indian Trade Journal" and "Journal of Industry and Trade". Copies of these publications are available in the Parliament library.

(c) The actual location of industrial projects depends on a number of factors including the availability of power and raw materials.

(d) The policy of the Government is to promote industrialisation in backward and rural areas and avoid further concentration of industries in urban areas as far as possible.

Detention of Persons under M.I.S.A. and D. I. R.

*318. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of persons detained under MISA and DIR and the under-trial prisoners in each State as at present and their political affiliation to the various parties?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. A. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): The information about number of persons in detention under MISA as on the 31st October, 1974 is given in Statement I, laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8653/74]. There is no provision in the Defence of India Rules for preventive detention.

2. The number of under-trial prisoners in some of the States as on 31st October, 1974 is given in Statement II laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See* No LT 8653/74] The information about their political affiliations is not available. The information in respect of the remaining States and UTs is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Issue of Licence for Setting up Paper Unit in Kurnool (A.P.)

*319. SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India have issued the letter of intent to a private entrepreneur for the establishment of the paper unit in Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh for manufacture of kraft paper;

(b) the name of the firm to whom the letter of intent has been issued by Government;

(c) its annual production capacity; and

(d) the time by which the production is likely to be commenced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A letter of intent has been granted on 30-9-74 to Shri V. L. N. Madhusudan for setting up of a new undertaking in Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh for manufacture of 9,000 tonnes of kraft paper and 4,500 tonnes of writing and printing paper per annum.

(d) It is not possible at this stage to indicate the date of commencement of production.

अखिल भारतीय खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग बोर्ड लखनऊ द्वारा राजस्थान के खादी तथा ऊन कातने वालों तथा बुनकरों की समितियों को सर्टिफिकेटों का जारी किया जाना

*320. श्री मन्नालाल बनवाल क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अखिल भारतीय खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग बोर्ड, लखनऊ जिन पर सर्टिफिकेट जारी करने का दायित्व है, द्वारा राजस्थान के शुद्ध खादी तथा उन कातने वालों तथा बुनकरों की सहकारी समितियों को सर्टिफिकेट जारी नहीं किये गये है , और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके का क्या कारण

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए० पी० शर्मा) : (क) और (ख) इन संस्थानों ने सर्टिफिकेट के लिये राजस्थान राज्य मापन समिति को अर्जियां भेजी थी । कोलासार खादी ऊन कातने वालो तथा बुनकरो की सहकारी समिति के मामले मे उन्हे सर्टिफिकेट दिये जाने का निणय किया गया है । बाकी 9 मामले सम्बन्धित संस्थानो से परामर्श करके राज्य स्तरीय समिति द्वारा की जा रही जांच-पडताल की विभिन्न अवस्थायो में है । किसी भी संस्थान की अर्जी अस्वीकृत नही की गई है ।

Organisations Receiving Foreign Money

*321. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various organisations headed by the Sarvodaya Leader Shri Jayaprakash Narayan have been receiving foreign money; and

(b) if so, what are the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) and (b). A statement indicating details of the foreign assistance received by some Sarvodaya organisations in the country is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-8654/74]

आगामी तीन वर्षों के लिए विद्युत् उत्पादन योजनाएं

*322. श्री आर० बी० वड़ :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) गत तीन वर्षों मे राज्य वार नई तापीय तथा जल विद्युत परियोजनाएं स्थापित करने के संबंध में की गई कार्यवाही का पृथक-पृथक तथा इन दो श्रेणियों के सभी विद्यमान विद्युत केन्द्रों की विद्युत उत्पादन क्षमता को बढ़ाने के लिए की गई कार्यवाही का ब्यौरा क्या है तथा उसके क्या परिणाम निकले ; और

(ख) आगामी तीन वर्षों में ऐसे कार्यक्रम हेतु राज्य वार योजनाएं क्या है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत):

(क) (1) मार्च, 1971 से अक्तूबर, 1974 की अवधि के दौरान चालू की गई जल विद्युत और ताप विद्युत परियोजनाओं के ब्यौरों को दिखाने वाला विवरण (उपाबंध-एक) सभा-पटल पर रखा जाता है । [ग्रंथालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या LT 8655/74]

(ii) जहां तक जल विद्युत और ताप विद्युत के द्वारा मे हुए वास्तविक उत्पादन का संबंध है, 1971–72, 1972–73 और 1973–74 के वर्षों के दौरान स्थिति इस प्रकार है :

सभी आकड़े मिलियन यूनिटो म हैं ।

	1971 –72	1972 –73	1973 –74
जल	28024	27195	28538
भाप	31237	35614	34863
जोड़	59261	62809	63401

जहां तक जल विद्युत केन्द्रों का संबंध है, उपलब्ध उत्पादन, जल विद्युत जलाशयो के अपवाह क्षेत्रों मे वर्षा-पात/हिम पात तथा जलाशयों मे जल के अन्तर्गम पर निर्भर करता है । ताप विद्युत केन्द्रों के संबंध मे विकसित रख-रखाव, आवश्यक अतिरिक्त पुर्जों की व्यवस्था करने, प्रशिक्षित प्रचालन कार्मिकों की व्यवस्था, पर्याप्त मात्रा मे कोयले की उपयुक्त किस्म की व्यवस्था तथा विद्युत प्रणालियों के समन्वित प्रचालन द्वारा उत्पादन को अधिकतम करने के सभी संभव प्रयत्न किये जा रहे है ।

(ख) नवम्बर, 1974 से मार्च, 1977 तक की अवधि के दौरान चालू होने के लिए संभावित जल विद्युत और ताप विद्युत परियोजनाओं के ब्यौरों को दिखाने वाला विवरण (उपाबंध-दो) सभा-पटल पर रखा जाता है । [ग्रंथालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या LT 8655 / 74]

Concession to Export-Oriented Engineering Industries in West Bengal

*323. SHRI R. N BARMAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the desirability of giving concessions to the export-oriented engineering industries which have suffered losses in West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the new facilities that are sought to be given to these industries both locally and for export purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) Engineering industries in the country already enjoy certain concessions for exports and are given all possible assistance in this regard. A statement indicating major concessions for export by engineering industries is placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha No separate proposals for such industries which have suffered losses in West Bengal are under consideration.

(b) Does not arise

Statement

Concessions and facilities enjoyed by exporters of engineering industries

(1) The Ministry of Steel accord priority treatment for allotment of steel from the stock-yards to exoort-oriented engineering industries.

(2) Where steel required by exporters of engineering goods is not available within the country, specified categories of imported mild steel are supplied for export production at the J.P.C. price plus 2 per cent. irrespective of the import price

(3) For requirements of non-ferrous metals like copper and zinc, the MMTC permit exporters of engineering goods to place advance orders for supply of imported non-ferrous metals at prices ruling on the date orders are placed, with a view to insulating exporters from fluctuations in import prices.

(4) Such assistance is given at varying rates for different items to exporters of engineering goods, and import replenishment is also permitted to enable exporters to draw on imported supplies at the lowest possible international prices in order to meet the requirements of export production on a competitive basis.

Check-up of Tarapur Atomic Power Station

*324. SHRI N. K. SANGHI:

SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM:

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tarapura Atomic Power Station is using American designed reactor and equipment in the plant;

(b) whether the Atomic Energy Department is aware of the fact that a large number of reactors and equipment of the same design are being shut down in U.S.A.;

(c) if so, whether the Department of Atomic Energy has tried to ascertain from the U. S. Atomic Energy Agency the nature of defects in the reactor and the equipment; and

(d) whether a thorough check up of the Indian plant is proposed to be made to ensure proper functioning of the plant and if so, when this is proposed to be done?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) It is reported that, following the detection of some cracks in the auxiliary pipes of reactor coolant recirculation systems, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission directed all boiling water reactors to take a shut down within 60 days for precautionary inspection. Only 3 cases of defects were found, and these were reactors using a piping system substantially different from the Tarapur Atomic Power Station.

(d) As no adverse signs have so far been noticed which may call for an immediate outage of the Station, a check-up of the concerned equipment will be taken up later at a suitable date, if considered necessary. Meanwhile arrangements for thorough non-destructive metallurgical tests have been kept ready and the Station is kept under close observations for detection of any developing flaw. These steps are at present considered adequate.

Distribution of Paper and Paper Board by Central Marketing Organisation

*325. SHRI K. MALLANNA:

SHRI R. S. PANDEY:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government for setting up a Central Marketing Organisation to distribute the entire production of paper and paper board in the country at a fair price;

(b) whether Government have received complaints that malpractices have become a part of the paper trade and about the operations of some of the paper mills; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P. MAURYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). There have been some general complaints of malpractices against the paper industry and the trade. Government have taken a number of corrective measures to meet the problems. In order to increase the production of paper to meet the requirements of the vulnerable sections

of consumers, in regard to cultural varieties of paper, and Order under the Essential Commodities Act has been issued on the 1st August, 1974, specifying certain minimum percentages of different varieties of cultural paper to be produced by large paper mills. Another Order under the Essential Commodities Act has been issued with a view to restricting the use of paper for non-essential purposes. Further, to ensure the availability of paper for exercise books, text books, etc., for the educational sector, and for use of Government, the paper industry has agreed to supply 2 lakh tonnes of white printing paper at a fixed price. Allocations of paper have already been made to all the States against this quantity. The existing distribution arrangements are being looked into with a view to rationalising the system and preventing malpractices.

Setting Up of a Thermal Power Plant in Pondicherry

*326. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approved setting up of a thermal power unit in Pondicherry;

(b) if so, the estimated expenditure to be incurred thereon; and

(c) the total capacity of the proposed plant?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Amount received by Branches of Foreign Companies for use of their Trade names

*327. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state the amount received by the branches of foreign companies operating in India by permitting the use of their trade names for compensation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): Separate figures in respect of amounts received by the branches of foreign companies operating in India for permitting the use of their trade names are not available Such amount, if received, would form part of their total profits on operations in India.

Coal Price

3003. SHRI P. GANGADEB:
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rise in prices of coal will have to be paid by the public sector;

(b) if so, whether a body is to be set up to look after the conservation price structure and development of coal; and

(c) if so, broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) Any increase in price of coal is applicable to all consumers including the public sector.

(b) and (c). An Inter-ministerial committee will be appointed to make recommendations regarding the revision of coal prices keeping in view, among other things, the financial implications of the revision of wages, which is being considered by the Joint Bipartite Negotiating Committee for the Coal Industry and the needs of conservation and development of the coal industry. This Committee will also take into account the likely impact of any price increase on the economy as a whole.

Projects handed over by Central Drug Research Institute to Pharmaceutical Firms for Commercialisation

3004. SHRI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow has handed over certain projects (processing) to Pharmaceutical firms for commercialisation during the last two years;

(b) if so, the names of those projects; and

(c) the names of firms which have accepted the projects?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) to (c). A list of ODRI processes handed over during the years 1973 and 1974 alongwith the names of Pharmaceuticals firms is given below:

Name of the process	Name of the Pharmaceutical firm
1973	
1. Paracetamol	Duphar Interfran Ltd. Bombay.
1974	
1. Paracetamol	Anu Chemicals, Kanpur.
	D.K. Bhartia, Kanpur.
	Aceto Chemicals (P) Ltd., Calcutta.
2. Amitripty line hydrochloride	Kembiotic Collaborators, Bombay.
3. D-Propoxyphene hydrochloride	Unichem Laboratories, Bombay.
4. Evaluation of Riboflavin ester for its B_2 potency.	Do.
5. 5, 6-Dimethylbenzimidazole.	K. Methaqualone & Chemicals, Lucknow.

Officials of Motinagar Police Station

3005. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that officials of Moti Nagar (Delhi) Police Station, in league with the management of the Factory owners of the area, are involving labourers in false cases;

(b) whether Secretary of West Delhi Engineering Workers Union has submitted a memorandum to the Inspector General of Police, Delhi drawing his attention to this problem; and

(c) if so, the action taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Delhi Police has reported that the memorandum has been received by the Inspector General of Police which is being looked into. Necessary action according to law will be taken if needed.

Foreign investment in Coal Industry during Fifth Plan

3006. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the particulars of the foreign agencies which have promised investment in the development of coal industry in India and the assistance likely to be available in terms of technical assistance, machinery and foreign exchange during the Fifth Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): There is no foreign investment in the coal mining industry in India. Import of machinery and equipment needed for mining is financed under various trade credits, assistance programmes, etc negotiated on a country to country basis. Soviet and Polish technical assistance and know-how is being utilised for the development of specific projects, mining technology and manufacture of certain items of machinery. Proposals for utilising know-how of some Western European countries are also under consideration.

Offer by U.S.S.R. for sharing experience with India in controlled explosion for building Dams and Reservoirs

3007. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Soviet Union has offered to share its experience and know-how with India as regards techniques of controlled explosion for building dams and reservoirs; and

(b) if so, the response of the Government of India in the matter?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). No specific offer has been made by USSR but it is our policy to keep abreast of developments and new techniques in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and co-operate with other countries, wherever necessary.

Setting up of New Heavy Industry in Goa

3008. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up new heavy industry in Goa during the Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the location thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Government have no proposal under consideration to set up a new heavy industry unit in Goa during the Fifth Five Year Plan period.

(b) Does not arise.

Grant for Anti-Sea Erosion Works in Kerala

3009. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN:

SHRI C. JANARDHANAN:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have received a request from Kerala Government asking for full assistance in the form of grant for anti-sea erosion works in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government of Kerala had requested in June, 1973 that Central assistance towards expenditure on anti-sea erosion works may be given in the form of grant instead of loans.

(b) It has not been found possible to accede to the request of the Kerala Government in this regard.

Hoarding of Cement in Mehrauli (Delhi)

3010. SHRI B. S. BHAURA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a letter published in a Delhi English paper dated 11th November, 1974 regarding hoarding of cement by a dealer in Mehrauli (Delhi);

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) whether any action has been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) to (c). According to a letter to the Editor, published in 'Motherland' on 11th November, 1974, a cement stockist of Mehrauli (Delhi) did not sell cement bags according to the Government's instructions regarding distribution of cement to consumers against food cards. It was also alleged that sales had been shown mostly to employees of the dealer. There was, however, no allegation about hoarding of stocks. Enquiries made by Delhi Administration revealed that the said cement stockist had not received the instructions issued by Delhi Administration on 31st October, 1974 permitting the sale, without permits, of 25 per cent of stocks of cement held on 1st November, 1974, to food card holders for carrying out repairs. Therefore, the said stockist did not conduct any such sales until the 3rd November, 1974. However, sales, according to the instructions issued by Delhi Administration, were made by him to the food card holders, including some of his employees, on 3rd November, 1974. Since the said cement stockist did not contravene any provision of law, Delhi Administration did not take any action against him.

Setting up of New Heavy Industries in Punjab

3011. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up new heavy industries in Punjab during the Fifth Plan period;

(b) whether Government are also considering expansion of the existing ones; and

(c) if so, the nature thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) to (c). In the Central Sector there is no specific proposal at present to set up any new heavy industry in Punjab during the Fifth Plan period.

In the State sector, the proposal of Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd., Chandigarh for the establishment of a new industrial undertaking at Ludhiana in Punjab State for the manufacture of 24,000 scooters per annum has been approved by Government in February, 1971. The Corporation is expected to establish the production of scooters in the Fifth Plan period.

Wall Newspapers for Tribal and Hill Areas

3012. SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to bring out wall newspapers in

some more Indian languages covering the tribal and hill areas; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Subject to the availability of funds, it is proposed to start editions of the wall newspaper in languages in which the newspaper medium is not well developed and to serve areas where there is dearth of information flow. 'Khasi' and for Lakshadeep 'Malayalam' language editions have been started this year. It is proposed to bring out further editions in Gorkhali and Nagaliese. It is also contemplated to bring out editions in 'Garo' and 'Lushai' languages in due course.

Memorandum to Lt. Governor of Delhi by Lawrence Road Welfare Federation

3013. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 549 on the 3rd April, 1974 and state:

(a) whether the assurances listed at Sl. Nos. 2, 3, 7, 8 and 13 to the statement of answers on the memorandum have been implemented; and

(b) if not, the reasons for delay and Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-8656/74].

Inadequate facilities for After-Sale Service of T.V. Sets in Delhi and other Cities

3014. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received about inadequate after-sale service facilities for T.V. sets in Delhi and other cities; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken to save T.V. users from this inconvenience?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). Apart from sporadic complaints against the performance of individual sets, no representations have been received by Government on inadequate service facilities for T.V. sets in Delhi and other cities. Such facilities are normally provided by the manufacturers themselves, either directly or through recognised dealers. The Department of Electronics has also been encouraging the setting up of independent servicing units by technically trained entrepreneurs and is making available imported T.V. testing instruments from ready stock available in the country.

Helium Project

3015. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Expert Group set up by the Department of Science and Technology on technical and economic viability of Helium Project has since submitted its report; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes, Sir. An interim report has been submitted.

(b) The Technical Committee has noted that few litres/day of helium are being successfully recovered from the hot springs, though its estimated cost is almost 200 times the cost of

imported helium. Based on the data available it is difficult to even estimate how much helium is available for recovery. The Committee has therefore, suggested that further efforts be directed to the assessment of the extent of helium that exists in the geothermal fields by associating scientists of the Department of Atomic Energy. A Techno-economic assessment on its recovery can only be made thereafter. The Scheme has been recommended for continuance to about September-October, 1975 by which time the possibility of commercial recovery at an economic cost could be determined.

टेलीविजन में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों के वेतन ढांचे का पुनर्गठन

3016. **श्री लाल जी भाई** क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने घोषणा की थी कि टेलीविजन केन्द्रों में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों के वेतन ढांचे एवं 'स्टाफिंगपैटर्न' का पुनर्गठन किया जा रहा है और इस बारे में शीघ्र घोषणा की जायेगी, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में विलम्ब के क्या कारण है और इस मामले में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री धर्मवीर सिंह): (क) यह कहा गया था कि टेलीविजन के स्टाफ ढांचे सहित इसके समूचे संगठनात्मक ढांचे पर सरकार पुनरीक्षण कर रही है और ब्यौरों को अभी तक अन्तिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है ।

(ख) मामला जटिल है जिसमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ, अन्य संबंधित मंत्रालयों से विचार विमर्श अन्तर्निहित है । कुछ प्रगति हुई है, परन्तु अन्तिम निर्णय लिये जाने में कुछ समय लगेगा ।

Effect of shortages on Industries in Gujarat

3017. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether shortage of coal, rail wagons, power and immovability of both raw materials and finished products have affected various industries in Gujarat particularly during the last six months;

(b) if so, names of the industries which have been affected most; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). It has been reported that production in a number of industrial units in Gujarat, particularly those engaged in the manufacture of soda ash, cement, phithalic anyhydride, activated carbon, steel castings and forgings, transmission towers, electric/air hoist blocks, power driven pumps and stationary diesel engines has been affected due to the various constraints mentioned.

(c) All possible assistance is provided to the industrial units in the matter of allocation of indigenous and imported raw materials and fuel oil. The Railway Board and the Coal Controller have also been approached to augment the supply of wagons and coal to the units where specific complaints have been received.

मध्य प्रदेश में बिजली परियोजनाएं

3018. **श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित** : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा इस समय मध्य प्रदेश में कौन कौन सी बिजली परियोजनाएं संचालित की जा रही है ;

(ख) इस समय मध्य प्रदेश की कितनी बिजली परियोजनाएं केन्द्रीय सरकार के विचाराधीन है ;

(ग) केन्द्र सरकार ने गत दो वर्षों में राज्य सरकार को कुल कितनी वित्तीय सहायता दी और राज्य सरकार ने उपरोक्त अवधि में किस सहायता की मांग की थी , और

(घ) राज्य सरकार को वित्तीय वर्ष 1974–75 के दौरान कुल कितनी वित्तीय सहायता देने का प्रस्ताव है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद): (क) केन्द्रीय सरकार मध्य प्रदेश में किसी विद्युत परियोजना को सम्बन्धित नहीं करती ।

(ख) इस समय मध्य प्रदेश की कोई परियोजना केन्द्रीय सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है ।

(ग) चौथी योजना में राज्यों के बीच केन्द्रीय सहायता का आवंटन राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद् द्वारा तैयार किए गए एक सूत्र के आधार पर किया गया था । 1972–73 तथा 1973–74 के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश की राज्य योजना को आवंटित की गई केन्द्रीय सहायता इस प्रकार थी :—

वर्ष	केन्द्रीय सहायता (करोड़ रुपयों में)
1972–73	54.95
1973–74	53.32

(घ) 1974–75 के लिए अनन्तिम रूप से 53.32 करोड़ रुपये की केन्द्रीय सहायता आवंटित की गई है ।

Stationing of Central Force in Nagaland and Mizoram

3019. SHRI NOORUL HUDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of battalions of C.R.P., D.S.F. and other Central Government forces stationed in Nagaland and Mizoram to take care of the Naga and Mizo rebels;

(b) the respective break-up of such forces for the two regions; and

(c) the total sum spent to maintain the security forces there other than armed military forces, during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). Details of deployment of Central para-military forces and the expenditure incurred on them is given in the Statement attached.

Statement

Force	Nagaland (No. of bns deployed)	Mizoram (No. of bns. deployed)	Expenditure incurred during 1971-72 to 1973-74
D.S.F. . . .	2 ½bns.	1 bn.	3·19 crores
C.R.P. . . .	6 bns.	4 bns.	10·56 ,,
Assam Rifles . .	8 bns.	4 bns.	22·48 ,,

नगरीय और ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में बेरोजगारी और अल्प रोजगार

3020. **श्री चन्दू लाल चन्द्राकर** क्या **योजना** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण संगठन ने देश के ग्रामीण और नगरीय क्षेत्रों में बेरोजगार और अल्प रोजगार के बारे में आधार सामग्री एकत्र की है और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी रूपरेखा क्या है और सरकार द्वारा उन्हें रोजगार प्रदान करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां, देश के ग्रामीण और नगरीय क्षेत्रों में रोजगार, बेरोजगार तथा अल्प रोजगार के बारे में आंकड़े एकत्र करने के मुख्य उद्देश्य से राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण संगठन द्वारा अक्तूबर 1972 और सितम्बर, 1973 के बीच राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण के 27वें दौर में एक नमूना सर्वेक्षण चलाया गया ।

(ख) केन्द्रीय नमूना के 9088 गांवों तथा 4832 नगरीयखण्डों में चलाये गये इस सर्वेक्षण के दौरान पूर्ववर्ती सप्ताह और पूर्ववर्ती वर्ष के संदर्भ में चुने गये परिवारों के समस्त सदस्यों के रोजगार की स्थिति के बारे में व्यापक विवरण प्राप्त करने का प्रयत्न किया गया है । उद्योग, निपुणता, मजदूरी तथा अन्य स्थानों में काम की इच्छा जैसे रोजगार की अन्य विशेषताओं के बारे में भी जानकारी एकत्र की गई है । एकत्र किये गये आंकड़ों का विश्लेषण किया जा रहा है ।

चूंकि इस सर्वेक्षण के परिणाम अभी उपलब्ध नहीं है, इसलिए सर्वेक्षण के परिणामों को ध्यान में रखते हुए रोजगार संबंधी कार्यक्रमों के लिए अभी तक कोई रूपरेखा नहीं तैयार की जा सकी । तथापि, पांचवीं योजना में ऐसी रोजगारोन्मुख स्कीमों पर अधिक जोर दिया गया है जिन्हें वैज्ञानिक रूप देकर उपयुक्त ढंग से क्षेत्रीय विकास संबंधी कार्यक्रम के साथ जोड़ा गया है । आशा की जाती है कि सर्वेक्षण के इन परिणामों में रोजगार संबंधी अधिक अवसर प्राप्त होंगे इसके अतिरिक्त आत्म-नियोजन पर जोर देते हुए रोजगार को बढ़ावा देने वाला कार्यक्रम भी प्रारम्भ किया गया है ।

बिरसिंगपुर कोयला खान में हड़ताल

3021. **श्री धन शाह प्रधान** : क्या **ऊर्जा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सोहागपुर और (बिरसिंगपुर कोयला खान) में 28 अक्तूबर, को अचानक हड़ताल हो गई थी ,

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी तथ्य क्या हैं;

(ग) क्या उक्त घटना की कोई जांच की गई है ,

(घ) क्या उस व्यक्ति या पार्टी को दंड देने का निर्णय किया गया है जिसने हड़ताल कराई है , और

(ङ) क्या मजदूरों को कोई क्षतिपूर्ति देने का विचार है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) बीरसिंहपुर कोलियरी के मजदूरों ने कोयला खनन उद्योग पर संयुक्त मजदूरी वार्ता समिति की सिफारिशों को तत्काल लागू करने की मांग को लेकर सभी तीनों पारियों में काम

बंद कर दिया । इस हड़ताल के फलस्वरूप 1061 व्यक्तिदिवस, 800 टन कोयला उत्पादन तथा 15,200 रु० की मजदूरी की हानि हुई ।

(ग) से (ङ). ब्यौरे एकत्र किए जा रहे हैं ।

Strike by Central Government Employees in May, 1974

3022. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Central Government employees both permanent and temporary who went on strike from 10th May, 1974 to 13th May, 1974, department wise;

(b) the number of employees dismissed, removed from service, given break-in-service, transferred or downgraded for participating in the strike; and

(c) the latest position about their reinstatement and condonation of break in service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) to (c). Presumably, information is sought in respect of Central Government employees, other than in the Railways.

This is being collected and the same will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Power Failure at Port Blair

3023. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power failure is a continuing feature at Port Blair due to mismanagement by incompeten local Engineers; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not replacing such local Engineers by competent Central Power Engineers for atleast two or three years for efficien performance?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Directive to Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board for Fixation of Target of Energising Tube-Wells

3024. SHRI MARTAND SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have issued any directive to the State Electricity Board of Madhya Pradesh to fix target of energising tube-wells in the State of Madhya Pradesh in view of the failure of the Kharif crop, and for boosting rabi production; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MIISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a). No such directive has been issued by the Central Government.

(b) Does not arise.

Manufacture of Vijai Scooters by Scooters India Limited

3025. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Scooters India Limited, have manufactured Vijai Scooters and they have invited applications for allotment of scooters; and

(b) if so, what will be its cost price and how much period will be required for its delivery from the date of booking an advance of Rs. 500?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Scooters India Limited have started registration for Vijai Scooters.

(b) The ex-factory retail selling price (inclusive of dealers' commission) of the Scooter has been fixed at Rs. 3510. M/s. Scooters India Limited are expected to commence sale of scooters from the middle of January, 1975.

Encouragement to Bidi Manufacturing Industry

3026. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to a scientist's report at the World Congress on Asthma and Bronchitis, bidi smoking is less harmful than cigarette; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to encourage bidi manufacturing industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Declaration of Assets by President, Vice-President, Governors, Ministers and Legislators

3027. SHRI BIREN ENGTI:
SHRI D. K. DAS-CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the interest of cleaner public life and administration, suggestions have been made to Government to make it mandatory by law for the President, the Vice-President, Governors, Ministers and Legislators to make periodic declarations of their assets, liabilities and business interests; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Attention is invited to the answer given to Starred Question No. 316 today. As regards declaration of assets, liabilities and business interests by the President, Vice-President and the Governors, no such proposal is under consideration.

Coir Industry

3028. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:
SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA:
SHRI C. JANARDHNAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a grave situation is being faced by the coir industry and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) its likely effects on export commitments for 1974-75; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) to (c). The coir industry is at present facing a crisis due to shortage of fibre. Certain regulatory measures introduced by the State Government on the process of production of fibre and the price and movement of raw husks have resulted in shortage of fibre.

The Government of India are seized of the matter and the position is being reviewed in consultation with the State Government for taking suitable measures to alleviate the situation.

C.P.W.D. Industrial Working Cooperative Thrift and Credit Society

3029. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to Unstarred Question No. 1560 on the 5th August, 1974 and state:

(a) whether letters were issued by the C.P.W.D. Industrial Workers Cooperative Thrift & Credit Society Ltd. in February, 1974 to the members against whom expulsion resolutions were passed informing them that their share balance would be credited to the Reserve Fund of the Society in March, 1974;

(b) if so, whether the letters have been cancelled;

(c) whether the society has refused to accept compulsory Deposit from these members; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Two members were expelled by the General Body meeting of the Society held on 22nd February, 1974. They were informed by the Society on 25th February. 1974 to clear their accounts within 15 days failing which the balance amount after adjustment of the loan would be credited to the Reserve Fund.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) As the members have been expelled, compulsory Deposit from them could not be accepted.

Rehabilitation of Uprooted People of Raima-Sarma Valley

3030. SHRI DASARATHA DEB: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what concrete steps have been drawn up to rehabilitate the uprooted people of Raima-Sarma Valley who were evicted due to construction of Gumati Hydro electric Project in Tripura;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the scheme; and

(c) if not, when such scheme is likely to be drawn and what interim relief is being offered to those people?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). It has been reported by the Government of Tripura that while compensation has been paid to those tribals having rights over the land, those having no rights are being taken care of under the Jhumia Resettlement Scheme. The unauthorised tribal families found in the Gumti Project area are proposed to be resettled in well organised resettlement centres, preferably in the same subdivision. Each family would be entitled to a financial benefit of Rs. 3,990/- in addition to welfare facilities like schooling, welfare centres, fair price shops, medical cover tubewells etc. Other settlers are earning Rs. 8/- to Rs. 10/- per day per family under the work oriented relief scheme. Tribal jotedars, who are compensated in cash would however, not be covered by this resettlement scheme but they will get first preference in the matter of allotment of Government lands etc.

Production of whole Milk Powder by Hindustan Level Limited

3031. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hindustan Lever Limited, a foreign subsidiary manufactured whole Milk Powder at the cost of other essential items produced in their Etah Dairy so as to gain huge profits; and

(b) if so, what steps the Government have taken to rectify this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P MAURYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

कोयले से सस्ती गैस तैयार करना

3032. **श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री** : क्या ऊर्जा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या कोयले से सस्ती गैस तैयार करने का सरकार का विचार है ,

(ख) इससे कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा की बचत हो सकेगी , और

(ग) क्या इस दिशा मे पहले भी कुछ प्रयत्न किये गए थे ।

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) सरकार कुछ शहरों मे निम्न ताप कार्बनीकरण व कोयला गैस संयंत्र लगाने की सम्भावना का पता लगा रही है ।

(ख) कलकत्ता मे 20.33 करोड रुपये की पूंजी निवेश वाले ऐसे ही एक संयंत्र का प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है । साध्यता रिपोर्ट मे प्रतिवर्ष लगभग 12 करोड रुपये की विदेशी मुद्रा की बचत की परिकल्पना की गई है ।

(ग) अतीत मे बम्बई और कलकत्ता मे कोयला गैस संयंत्र स्थापित किए जा चुके है ।

द्रुत योजना और शिक्षित बेरोजगारो की सहायता के लिए धन का आवंटन

3033. **श्री महा दीपक सिंह शाक्य** : क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों की संख्या दिन प्रति दिन बढती जा रही है ;

(ख) क्या इस समस्या को हल करने के लिए द्रुत योजना और शिक्षित बेरोजगारो के लिए योजना की सहायता देने के लिए उतनी ही राशि रखी गई है जितनी 1972-73 मे रखी गई थी , और

(ग) यदि हा, तो उसके क्या कारण है तथा इससे बेरोजगारी की समस्या कहा तक हल होगी ?

योजना मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) :(क) रोजगार कार्यालयों के चालू रजिस्टरों के अनुसार, रोजगार कार्यालयो मे रोजगार चाहने वालो की सख्या पिछले कुछ वर्षो से धीरे धीरे बढ रही है ।

(ख) और (ग) अतिरिक्त रोजगार उपलब्ध करने के लिए 1972-73 के दौरान तीन विशेष स्कीमे काम कर रही थी, ये थी (1) पढे लिखे बेरोजगारो के लिए कार्य क्रम (2) राज्यों और सघ शासित क्षेत्रो के लिए विशेष रोजगार कार्यक्रम और (3) ग्रामीण रोजगार के लिए त्वरित कार्यक्रम । वर्ष 1972-73 के दौरान इन तीन कार्यक्रमो के लिए क्रमश 67 करोड रुपए, 27 करोड रुपए और 50 करोड रुपए आवंटित किए गए थे । ये कार्यक्रम तदर्थ किस्म के थे और मार्च, 1974 मे चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना पूरी होने पर समाप्त हो गए ।

वर्ष 1974-75 मे केवल एक विशेष कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है । यह है रोजगार प्रोत्साहन कार्यक्रम जिसके लिए केन्द्रीय बजट मे 40 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है । यद्यपि यह राशि 1972-73 वर्ष के दौरान विशेष स्कीमो के लिए आवंटित राशि से कम प्रतीत होती है, परन्तु इसका मतलब यह नही कि पांचवी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान रोजगार पक्ष की अवहेलना की

गई है। पांचवी योजना की कार्य नीति यह है कि विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के योजना कार्यक्रमों के कार्यान्वयन से पांचवीं योजना में रोजगार अवसरों में काफी वृद्धि की जाय। ऐसी आशा की जाती है कि पांचवी योजना अवधि में, कृषि, बडी मध्यम और लघु सिंचाई बडे मझौले और छोटे उद्योगों, आदि से संबंधित क्षेत्रीय कार्यक्रमों की क्रियान्विति से तथा नियमित और असंगठित क्षेत्रों, सहायक तथा सम्बद्ध सेवाओं, व्यापार तथा वाणिज्यक एवं सामाजिक सेवाओं के माध्यम से पर्याप्त रोजगार के अवसर सृजित हो सकेंगे। सूखा प्रवृत्त क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम, लघु तथा सीमातकीय कृषक एजेंसी तथा वृहद सिंचाई परियोजनाओं के कमाण्ड क्षेत्र के विकास कार्यक्रम से लगभग 260 लाख ग्रामीण परिवारों को लाभ पहुंचने की सम्भावना है इसके अतिरिक्त पारम्परिक एवं ग्रामीण रोजगार स्कीमों का लाभ लगभग 33 लाख लोगों को अतिरिक्त रोजगार अवसरों के रूप में और 33 से 34 लाख लोगों को पूर्ण रोजगार के रूप में मिलेगा। इसके साथ ही साथ 1974-75 में शुरु किए गए रोजगार प्रोत्साहन कार्यक्रम के माध्यम से बडे पैमाने पर स्वनियोजन के अवसर भी उपलब्ध कराए जायेंगे।

Coal Reserves in Singrauli Coal Fields

3034. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Soviet experts' survey indicates that the Singrauli coal fields in Madhya Pradesh have huge coal reserves;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof;

(c) whether efforts are being made to extract coal from these coal fields; and

(d) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) and (b). Based on surveys made by the Geological Survey of India and the National Coal Development Corporation, the total reserves of Singrauli coalfield have been estimated to be of the order of 9000 million tonnes. The mineable reserves established so far by the Central Mine Planning & Design Institute in collaboration with the Soviet Experts have been estimated to be about 2770 million tonnes.

(c) and (d). There are already two open cast mines working in the Singrauli coalfield with a production programme during 1974-75 of 2.80 million tonnes. The Central Mine Planning & Design Institute in collaboration with the Soviet Experts have prepared a feasibility report for exploitation of these coalfieds, which envisages production of 45.0 million tonnes by 1990-91. This report is at present under examination.

Activities of 'Asia Foundation' in India

3035. SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE:
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI:
SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the activities of 'Asia Foundation' in India which is a subsidiary of CIA and to references in the book 'The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence' which throws more light on the activities of Asia Foundation; and

(b) the reaction of the Government thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) and (b). Government have seen only some press reports about the publication of the book

entitled. "The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence". Government have not yet examined the book itself.

It would be recalled that the office of the Asia Foundation at Delhi was wound up in 1968 at the instance of the Government of India.

Embargo on export of Nuclear Material by big countries

3036. SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN:
SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent decision of big countries to put an embargo on the export of nuclear material is directed against India; and

(b) the reaction of Government and its likely impact on our programme and policy of tests for peaceful purposes?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). Some countries including the U.K., U.S.S.R. and U.S.A. have informed the International Atomic Energy Agency that they will not supply certain equipments, components and materials to countries which have not signed the Non-Proliferation Treaty unless the concerned plants and facilities are subjected to the Agency's safeguards. This aspect is constantly reviewed in ensuring further development of our nuclear programme.

Alleged Supply of Under-Loaded Coal Wagons by C.M.A.

3037. SHRI H. N. MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal Mines Authority has been accused by a number of bulk consumers of sending underloaded coal wagons during the last two to three months;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) steps taken against the officials who are incharge of this and how much compensation C.M.A. has given to the consumers on account of this?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) to (c). Information is being collected.

Working of Nationalised Coal Mines

3038. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether as many as 359 of the 925 nationalised coal mines are not being worked at all by the State-owned undertakings; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and how far it has added to the fall in coal production for 1974-75?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) All the coal mines which were working at the time of take-over, continue to function. There was a number of coal mines which had been lying closed even before the take-over. The Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. have recommissioned 38 coking coal mines out of 42 closed mines and all the 31 closed non-coking coal mines. The Coal Mines Authority Ltd. have re-opened 25 closed non-coking coal mines. Efforts are in progress to reopen the other closed mines wherever the mining conditions and coal reserves permit.

(b) There has been no fall in production in 1974-75.

Crisis in Tile Industry in South Kanara District

3039. SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state·

(a) whether he is aware that the tile industry in South Kanara District is facing grave marketing problem and as a result workers working in this industry are facing the threat of retrenchment; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government to save the industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P. MAURYA): (a) The roofing clay tile industry, which is generally in the small scale sector and is mostly located in the Southern region, notably in Kerala and the West Coast Region of Karnataka State, is facing crisis due to fall in demand in local market as well as in the export trade, because of the inability of the industry to compete with foreign competitors.

(b) The industry has been advised to diversify the production and produce structural hollow clay blocks, vitrified flooring tiles and other terracota products. At the instance of the National Buildings Organisation, the Military Engineering Service have asked their Chief Engineers in the South to encourage the use of roofing tiles in areas where these are easily available.

Applications Filed for Reallotment of Land by Oustees of Pong Dam

3040. SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) how many oustees of Pongdam (H.P.) rehabilitated in Rajasthan have filed applications for reallotment of land on the ground that lands allotted are not even partly irrigated;

(b) what steps have been taken to remedy their genuine grievances; and

(c) how many oustees have been reallotted land?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) According to the Government of Himachal Pradesh, 870 oustees have applied for reallotment of land on the plea of lack of irrigation facilities in respect of the lands allotted to them.

(b) An enquiry had been got made through the Government of Rajasthan in respect of 19 such applications which had been received by the Ministry. The Rajasthan Government reported that in each of these cases the land was within the commanded area and could be irrigated. The Rajasthan Government is competent to allot land in accordance with the rules finalised by them in consultation with the Government of Himachal Pradesh. The Government of Rajasthan have, however, indicated that all the land allotted by them is within the commanded area of the Rajasthan Canal and is thus in accordance with the rules.

(c) No oustee has been reallotted land by the Government of Rajasthan.

Conversion of Coal into Oil by South African Coal, Oil and Gas Corporation

3041 SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware that Government-owned South African Coal, Oil and Gas Corporation last year used over 4 million tons of coal converting half into refined oil products and it has been converting coal into oil on a commercial scale for nearly 20 years; and

(b) if so, whether our coal and oil engineers are qualified to adopt this process?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K C. PANT): (a) Government are aware of the existence of the South African Coal, Oil and Gas Corporation Ltd which has been engaged in the conversion of coal into oil. The capacity of the plant is stated to be 22,000 tonnes of coal per day. The quantities of coal used last year and the production of refined oil are not known to the Government

(b) Government have recently set up an Expert Group to consider the technology of conversion of coal into oil

Assignments for Ex-Justices of Supreme Court and High Courts

3042. SHRI B V NAIK Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ex-justices of the Supreme Court and High Courts in India who have been assigned Gubernatorial posts so far, and

(b) whether their number is unduly small in comparison with other professions like Civil Services and if so, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H MOHSIN): (a) and (b) Four ex-Judges of High Courts were assigned Gubernational posts in the past. The Governors are appointed by the President The main consideration in making appointment of Governors is suitability of individuals irrespective of their professions in life.

Cement Factory in Bilaspur (H.P)

3043 PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether any proposal to set up a cement factory in Bilaspur district of Himachal Pradesh has been under consideration of Government in view of the fine and adequate deposits of 'A' grade limestone in this district as per findings of the Geological Survey of India; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to sanction and expedite the setting up of the proposed cement factory in view of the acute shortage of cement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b) No proposal for the setting up of a Cement plant in Bilaspur District of Himachal Pradesh has been under consideration of the Government. The Cement Corporation is already setting up a cement plant at Rajban in Himachal Pradesh. The Fifth Plant programme of the Cement Corporation has already been finalised and this does not include a cement plant at Bilaspur in this State

भूतपूर्व सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में हिंदी अधिकारी के पद पर नियुक्ति

3044. श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या भूतपूर्व सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में हिंदी अधिकारी के पद पर दो वर्ष पहले बिना किसी लिखित परीक्षा या इंटरव्यू के नियुक्ति कर दी गई थी ;

(ख) क्या उक्त नियुक्ति पर संघ लोक सेवा आयोग की स्वीकृति ली गई थी ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इतने लम्बे समय तक इस अनियमितता को बनाए रखने के क्या कारण हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) (क) जी, हां । हिंदी अधिकारी का पद, जो थोड़े समय के लिए रिक्त हुआ था, एक स्थायी वरिष्ठतम हिंदी अनुवादक, ग्रेड-एक की तदर्थ नियुक्ति द्वारा भरा गया था, जो भर्ती नियमों में निर्धारित अपेक्षित, योग्यताओं और अनुभव को पूर्ण करते थे ;

(ख) जी हां, ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Power Production through Major Reservoirs

3045. SHRI B. N. REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that out of the 16 major reservoirs which contribute 40 per cent of the country's power production 13 are yet to reach their full capacity levels; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to fill up the reservoirs?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) The reservoirs of hydro-electric projects are often designed for a carry-over capacity and for generating the designed energy, it is not necessary in such cases that the water in the reservoir should be to the maximum level. Out of the 26 important reservoirs feeding hydro-electric stations in the country, only six have filled to their full capacity. All the other reservoirs have filled only partially. During the North-East Monsoon it is likely that the water availability position in some of the reservoirs in Tamil Nadu and Kerala would further improve.

(b) The inflow of water into the reservoirs mainly depends on the rains during the monsoon months, though there is some lean seasons inflow also. A few reservoirs receive the benefit of snow melt. As such, it is not possible, at the present stage of the development of science and technology, to increase inflow into the reservoirs.

Cases of Auto Thefts in Delhi

3046. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of auto thefts increased by 212.5 per cent in six years in Delhi;

(b) whether there was an increase of 118 per cent in the number of vehicles on road during the same period; and

(c) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) The number of auto thefts from 1968 to 1973 are given below:—

Year	No. of Cases of Auto-thefts
1968	543
1969	638
1970	921
1971	1192
1972	1562
1973	1697

(b) Yes Sir, the figures are given below:

Year	No. of Vehicle on road.
1968	119711
1969	144680
1970	173051
1971	204930
1972	234929
1973	285745

(c) As soon as the case of an auto-theft is reported with a police station, the information is immediately passed

on to the Central Police Control Room of Delhi Police which sends out wireless messages giving details (type of vehicle, model, colour of vehicle, registration number and place of occurrance of the incidence) to all Police Stations in Delhi, traffic police and other States in India. The Flying Squads and the border check posts in Delhi are simultaneously alerted about theft of the vehicle.

Auto-theft Squads have been organised in each Police District of Delhi and these Squads function under the supervision of the Superintendent of Police, Crime & Railways, Delhi. These Squads collect information, conduct raids, and make recovery of stolen vehicles Policemen in plain clothes are deployed at important car parking and other places in Delhi to keep a watch on automobile lifters

पिछड़े वर्गों सबधी आयोग की रिपोर्ट

3047. **श्री मुल्की राज सैनी** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) पिछडे वर्गों सबधी आयोग ने अपनी रिपोर्ट सरकार को कब प्रस्तुत की थी ,

(ख) इस रिपोर्ट को तयार करने मे तथा इस आयोग पर कितना व्यय हुआ ;

(ग) इस आयोग के कौन कौन सदस्य थे,

(घ) वे स्थान तथा राज्य कौन-कौन से है जहा इस आयोग ने गवाहियां ली, और

(ङ) इस रिपोर्ट को तैयार करने मे कितना समय लगा ?

गृह मत्रालय में उप-मत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) (क) से (ड) भाग (क), (ग), (घ), तथा (ङ) मे पूछी गई सूचना पिछडा वर्ग आयोग की रिपोर्ट के खण्ड 1 मे उपलब्ध है जो 3 सितम्बर, 1956 को ससद पटल पर रखी गई थी। जहा तक भाग (ख) का सबंध है, आयोग पर 5,00,162 रु० (पाच लाख एक सौ बासठ रुपए) व्यय हुए थे।

Missing of Shri Krishna Moorthy special correspondent in Eastern India and Bangladesh for Hindu of Madras

3048 SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS pleased to state:

(a) whether Shri Krishna Moorthy, Special Correspondent in Eastern India and Bangladesh for Hindu of Madras, has been missing;

(b) if so, since when; and

(c) whether an inquiry has been made by Government to trace him and if so, the results thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

Damru Project in Tripura

3049 SHRI M S PURTY

SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Damru project of Tripura has been completed;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the total amount spent thereon upto date and the percentage of the work done?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The delay in the completion of the Project has been mainly due to changes in design, necessitated by the site conditions; shortage of essential materials; disturbed conditions due to Mizo raids in July, 1970; and liberation movement in Bangladesh.

(c) Rs. 7.90 crores was spent upto September, 1974 and 52 per cent of the work has been completed.

राजस्थान में बूंदी के स्थान पर एक मुख्य डाकघर का खोलना

3050. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा** : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार राजस्थान में बूंदी के स्थान पर उसकी जनसंख्या को ध्यान में रखते हुए, एक मुख्य डाकघर खोलने का है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह डाकघर कब खोला जाएगा ?

संचार मंत्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा)

(क) बूंदी में एक मुख्य डाकघर 2 नवम्बर, 1970 से ही काम कर रहा है .

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Production of Cars by Maruti Limited

3051. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maruti Limited has commenced production of cars under the industrial licence given to them by the Government;

(b) when do they expect to reach the capacity of 50,000 mentioned in the licence;

(c) whether there has been change in the ownership or management of this company; and

(d) whether the House of Birlas is in any way associated with these changes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE). (a) No, Sir.

(b) According to indications made available to Government the Company expects to reach licensed capacity of 50,000 cars a year by 1977-78.

(c) Government have not been informed of any change in the ownership of the Company.

(d) No, Sir.

Assault on Shri Jayaprakash Narayan while returning from Ludhiana

3052. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether while Shri Jayaprakash Narayan was returning from Ludhiana, an unidentified person made an attempt to break his waist by brutally squeezing it;

(b) whether, when JP cried out in acute pain due to fracture of one of his ribs, the assailant slipped away into the crowd; and

(c) steps taken by Government to arrest the assailant; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to ensure the security of this great people's Leader of our country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). According to the Government of Punjab there was no attempt to assault Shri Jaya Prakash Narayan in the manner alleged at Ludhiana Railway Station and the local police also did not receive any report of such an attempt by any unidentified person.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Filling up of Vacancies in regional Units of Song and Drama Division

3053 SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the vacancies at various levels in the regional units of the Song and Drama Division have beed filled up; and

(b) if so, the unit-wise break up of vacancies and latest position after filling up vacancies?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). Some vacancies have not been filled up. The details of the vacancies are shown in the statement laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No LT-8657/74].

News item Captioned 'Heavy Water Scarcity in Offing'

3054. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA:

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been invited to a news-item appearing in the Delhi Edition of an English daily dated the 10th November, 1974 under the heading 'Heavy Water scarcity in offing';

(b) if so, the total requirement of heavy water for the atomic power projects in the country;

(c) the expected production of heavy water during the next five years; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to meet the future demand of heavy water for atomic power projects and the reasons for delay in construction of various projects in the country?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 230 tonnes of heavy water are required as initial inventory in a power reactor of 200 MWs. 24 tonnes of heavy water are make up requirements each year to replenish losses.

(c) 940 tonnes (approx).

(d) Heavy water supply-demand figures are constantly updated in the light of available data including commissioning dates of Power Projects and Heavy Water Projects and anticipated production of heavy water. The present indications are that there might be a marginal shortfall of heavy water in 1976-77. This will be updated in due course After this date it is expected that supply might exceed demand

कागज मिलों और कागज वितरण एजेंसियों का राष्ट्रीयकरण

3056. श्री विभूति मिश्र :

श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद वर्मा

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र :

श्री सरोज मुखर्जी :

श्री सी० जनार्दनन

सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह सोढी

क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या दिल्ली में 27 अक्तूबर, 1974 को आयोजित प्रजातंत्र, समाजवाद और सरकारी क्षेत्र, के सम्बन्ध मे हुई बैठक में उन्होंने कहा था कि कागज की मिलों के मालिक कागज का उचित वितरण नहीं कर रहे हैं और कागज मिल स्थापित करने के लिए उनके द्वारा आयात की जाने वाली मशीनरी भी घटिया किस्म की है;

(ख) क्या उन्होंने यह भी कहा था कि कागज मिलों और कागज वितरण एजेंसियों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया जायेगा, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कब तक उनका राष्ट्रीयकरण किया जायेगा ?

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति तथा विज्ञान और प्राद्योगिकी मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पै) (क) से (ग). मंत्री महोदय ने संगोष्ठी को संबोधित करते हुए कागज उद्योग में उत्पादन तथा वितरण पद्धति को सुप्रवाही बनाने की आवश्यकता पर बल दिया था। उन्होंने यह सुझाव भी दिया था कि उद्योगपतियों को आयातित मशीनों की अधिमान नहीं देना चाहिए। मंत्री महोदय ने एकमात्र एजेन्सी पद्धति पर भी असंतोष व्यक्त किया और कहा कि वितरण प्रणाली उपभोक्ता के हित को ध्यान में रख कर बनायी जानी चाहिए।

Setbacks to Annual Plans due to Natural Calamities

3057. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the set-backs likely to occur in the current and the next annual plans of the Centre and States due to extraordinary condition of floods, drought and other calamities; and

(b) the steps being taken to see that the plan programmes are not hampered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The drought and flood situation in the current year would no doubt strain the resources position of some States. But, as the States have been advised to integrate relief programmes with their development Plans to the maximum extent possible, and if necessary, advance Plan asistance would be considered for this purpose, it does not appear that the Plan programmes would be seriously hampered on this account.

Non-implementation of Letters of Intent

3058 SHRI SHANKAR RAO SAVANT:
SHRI ARJUN SETHI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state·

(a) the number of letters of intent issued during 1972-73 and 1974-75 upto 31st October, 1974 for new factories;

(b) the number of factories commissioned during these years; and

(c) the number of letters of intent remained unfulfilled with State Governments, State-wise during the same period and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) During the years 1972, 1973 and 1974 (January—October), 522, 473 and 636 letters of intent for the setting up of new undertakings were issued respectively

(b) and (c). The Letters of Intent issued from 1972 are at various stages of implementation. The setting up of a new undertaking takes about three years after the issue of the Letter of Intent.

Newsprint held by S.T.C.

3059. SHRI S. R. DAMANI:
SHRI BIREN ENGTI:
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether 10,006 tonnes of newsprint is held by S.T.C. as buffer stock and that sizeable quantities are in the pipeline to arrive by the year end;

(b) the allotments made out of these for the last quarter of 1974; and

(c) the reasons for the slow offtake by the allottees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA). (a) To meet any emergent situation, the S.T C. is normally expected to keep about 10,000 tonnes of newsprint as a buffer stock. The purchase and allocation of newsprint is a continuous process

(b) The allocations made on the S T.C stock during the period October 1, 1974 to November 30, 1974 totalled 3,222 09 tonnes.

(c) The release order provides 6 months time to the nswspaper to lift the stock. The newspapers are generally adhering to this time schedule except for a few cases involving relatively small country.

Panel for Distribution of Commercial Vehicles

3060. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:
SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:
SHRI RAM SHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH·
SHRI DHAMANKAR.

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have drawn a panel for the distribution of commercial vehicles in the country; and

(b) if so, its main purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). No Sir. However, with a view to ensure uniformity and improvement in the system of distribution prescribed by various manufacturers, Government of India have set up an Informal Committee on Distribution of Commercial Vehicles

Coal Production Target Scaled Dowa in 1974

3061. SHRI ROBIN SEN Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether coal production target has been scaled down in the year 1974,

(b) if so the causes thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K C PANT) (a) to (c). The target of coal production during 1974-75 earlier fixed at 90 million tonnes was subsequently raised to 95 million tonnes Though a recent assessment of the production of coal during 1974-75 has shown that the output during the year may be about 88 million tonnes. efforts are being made to achieve the earlier target of 90 million tonnes

Watching of Indian Nuclear Explosion by Satellites

3062. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY:
SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Dr. R. Ramanna. Director of the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre has stated that satellites were seen watching the Pokaran site of the nuclear explosion for several days; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI). (a) and (b). During a lecture arranged by the Physics Department of Delhi

University on 8th November 1974, Dr. R. Ramanna, Director Bhabha Atomic Research Centre mentioned in passing that every night one could see satellites passing and even at Pokaran the team working for the peaceful nuclear experiment used to see these at night. These satellites could have taken photographs, we are not aware whether they did so or not

विद्रोही नागाओ से मुठभेड़ के दौरान घायल हुए तथा मारे गए सीमा सुरक्षा बल तथा केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस के जवानो की संख्या

3063. **श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) गत छह महीनों के दौरान विद्रोही नागाओं से मुठभेड़ के दौरान सीमा सुरक्षा दल तथा केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस के कुल कितने जवान घायल हुए तथा मारे गये

(ख) कितने विद्रोही नागा पकड़े तथा मारे गये, और

(ग) इन विद्रोही नागाओं का दमन करने मे सरकार को कितनी सफलता मिली है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ०. एच० मोहसिन) (क) 1 जून, 1974 से 30 नवम्बर, 1974 तक पिछले छः महीनों के दौरान नागा विद्रोहियों के साथ मुठभेडो म केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस का एक कास्टेबल मारा गया था और पुलिस का एक उप अधीक्षक जख्मी हुआ था। उसी अवधि के दौरान सीमा सुरक्षा दल का कोई व्यक्ति हताहत नहीं हुआ।

(ख) पिछले छ महीनों के दौरान केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस और सीमा सुरक्षा दल के साथ मुठभेडों मे एक नागा विद्रोही मारा गया था और 71 पकड़े गये थे।

(ग) भूतपूर्व तथाकथित "क्रान्तिकारी नागालैण्ड सरकार" के लगभग 1560 भूमिगत नागा बाहर आये है और 16 अगस्त, 1973 से लगभग 300 हथियारों के साथ आत्मसमर्पण किया है। सुरक्षा बलों ने चीन जाने का प्रयास करने वाले भूमिगत नागाओ को रोकने के लिए अपनी कार्यवाहियां तेज कर दी है। हाल की कार्यवाहियों मे इस गिरोह के 31 सदस्य पकडे गये है। उन नागाओ मे से, जो लगातार भूमिगत रहे है, 15 नागा विद्रोही मारे गये है और चालू वर्ष मे 31 अक्तूबर, 1974 तक सुरक्षा कार्यवाहियों मे 464 पकडे गये है।

Misuse of M.I.S.A. in the arrest of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee

3064. SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA:
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI:
SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY.

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the criticism appearing in the editorials of some of the leading national dailies of Delhi during the last week of September, 1974 that the arrest of Shri Atal Bihari Vajayee under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act was misuse of this Act;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H MOHSIN) (a) The Government have seen the editorial comments in some newspapers about the arrest and detention of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee in Bihar under the provisions of the Maintenance of Internal Security Act.

(b) and (c). According to the report of the State Government, a situation developed in Matihari on the 23rd and 24th September, 1974 which gave rise to a reasonable apprehension on the part of the district authorities that attempts might be made by the Janasangh and its supporters to forcibly release the detenus in custody in the local jail. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee was then in Motihari on the 24th September, 1974 and taking note of his activities in the town the local district magistrate ordered his detention on the 24th September, 1974 under the provisions of the Maintenance of Internal Security Act with a view to preventing him from acting in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of public order. After reviewing the situation, the State Government revoked the detention order and Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee was released on the 26th September, 1974.

Shortage of Raw Materials in Match Industry in West Bengal

3065. SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that due to the acute shortage of raw materials, the Match Industry in West Bengal is on the verge of collapse; and

(b) the steps taken to supply the raw materials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Clearance of Nellithurai Hydro Electric Project in Tamil Nadu

3066. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nellithurai Hydro-Electric project of Tamil Nadu has been cleared by the Union Government;

(b) whether the Kerala Government have protested against the implementation of this scheme pending the settlement of the Cauvery dispute, and no response was received by the State Government;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) Government's final decision thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Although the Planning Commission had cleared the project, the Central Electricity Authority has not yet accorded approval to it.

(b) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Nellithurai Hydro Electric Project, as proposed by Tamil Nadu, envisages utilisation of the tail race releases below the Pillur Dam on River Bhawani (a tributory of Cauvery) for power generation. Kerala contends that since the project is located in the Cauvery Basin, it should not be sanctioned without their prior concurrence. The matter is under examination.

लघु उद्योगों के लिए मदों का आरक्षण

3067. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पांचवीं योजना से पूर्व लघु उद्योगों के लिए किन-किन मदों का आरक्षण किया गया है तथा किन-किन मदों का आरक्षण नहीं किया गया है;

(ख) क्या उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए कोई समिति गठित की गई है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कब और समिति के सदस्यों के नाम क्या हैं ?

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री ए० पी० शर्मा) : (क) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्त तक केवल लघु उद्योग क्षेत्र मे विकास के लिए आरक्षित उद्योगो की सूची सभा पटल पर रखी है। [ग्रन्थालय मे रखी गई । देखिये सख्या एल टी–8658/74]

(ख) जी, हा।

(ग) निम्नलिखित सदस्यो को मिलाकर 10–6–74 को नदर्थ समिति का गठन किया गया ·

1	श्री एस० एस० मराठे अध्यक्ष औद्योगिक लागत और मूल्य सगठन	अध्यक्ष
2.	आर्थिक सलाहकार, वाणिज्य मंत्रालय	सदस्य
3.	तकनीकी विकास के महानिदेशय का एक प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य
4.	श्री स्वाराज्य प्रकाश, निदेशक, विकास आयुक्त (लघु उद्योग) का कार्यालय	सदस्य

Strike by Workers of Indian Rare Earths Limited Udyogamandal, Kerala

3068. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether workers of the Indian Rare Earths Limited, Udyogamandal, Kerala are on strike for the last two months;

(b) if so, the main points of dispute between workers and management and the steps taken by the Government to settle the issue; and

(c) the total loss suffered by the company due to the present strike?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINSITER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI)· (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The Company has prescribed a maxium limit in the variable dearness allowance in the new wage proposals in accordance with a similar provision in the earlier agreement with the Employees' Unions. The management has, however, offered to review this question before the maximum limit is reached This is not acceptable to the Unions at Alwaye. The conciliatory efforts of the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) have not been successful

(c) the total production loss sustained by the Company during the last two months is estimated at Rs. 28 lakhs

Population living below Poverty Line

3069. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA:

SHRI BIREN ENGTI:

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the total population of the country living below poverty line;

(b) the States which are worst sufferers in this respect; and

(c) the radical measures Government propose to take to eradicate poverty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) According to available estimate, 40 per cent or 220 million people are living below the poverty line.

(b) According to State-wise estimates available for 1964-65, the proportion of people below the poverty line was the highest at 61.7 per cent in Kerala and Orissa. They were followed by Tamil Nadu (52.1 per cent), Andhra Pradesh (50.1 per cent) Karnataka (49.6 per cent) and Gujarat (48.2 per cent). West Bengal (47.7 per cent) and Maharashtra (46.1 per cent) had also their share of poor pepie which exceeded the all India average. The other states had a proportion of the poor which was below the all India average.

(c) It must be appreciated that the problem of poverty is too deep-rooted and pervasive in this country to be solved in a short period of time. One of the basic objectives of the Fifth Plan development strategy is the removal of poverty through sustained growth over time The whole development effort must be looked upon as the programme for the removal of poverty

It is, however, realised that there are pockets of poverty which need immediate relief It is with a view to relieving such acute poverty that a number of special schemes were initiated in the Fourth Plan and have been carried forward and further strengthened and integrated with more broad based programmes in the Fifth Plan These include schemes for drought prone areas, schemes for development of animal husbandry and fishery, schemes for sericulture, programmes for small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers and various facilities and consessions for the backward classes. There is also an important scheme for providing "social goods and services" under what is known as National Minimum Needs Programme. The main areas are provision of drinking water, rural roads, electricity, elementary education, nutrition and health etc. The Fifth Plan outlay on these is put at Rs. 2800 crores.

Payment of Wages to Workers of Gourepur Containers and Closures, Naihati (W.B.)

3070. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the workers of Gourepur Containers and Closures, Naihati, 24 Parganas, West Bengal were not paid their wages, bonus and other payments due to them for the period prior to taking over of this factory by Government;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA) (a) and (b). Payments of wages for the period 1st September 1972 to 27th September 1972, lay off benefits for the period 28th September 1972 to 28th November, 1972 and profit sharing bonus for the years 1971 and 1972, had not been paid to the workmen, before the management of Containers and Closures Ltd was taken over by Government

(c) To provide relief from the heavy burden of liabilities incurred by the previous management, Government have issued a notified order under Section 18FB of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, freezing the past liabilities of the undertaking, for the time being.

नगरों में टेलीविजन की व्यवस्था

3071. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश के किन-किन नगरों में टेलीविजन की व्यवस्था है, और

(ख) प्रत्येक नगर में टेलीविजन सेटों की संख्या कितनी है ?

संचार मंत्री (डा० शकर दयाल शर्मा) : (क) आकाशवाणी के पास बम्बई, दिल्ली और श्रीनगर में तीन टेलीविजन केन्द्र हैं और अमृतसर में एक टेलीविजन् प्रसारण केन्द्र है। बम्बई टेलीविजन केन्द्र का एक रिले केन्द्र पूना में है।

(ख) 30 जून, 1974 को देश के विभिन्न डाकघरों मे दर्ज टेलीविजन लाइसेंसों की सख्या सभा पटल पर रखी गई सूची मे डाकघर-वार दे दी गई है। [ग्रन्थालय मे रखी गई। देखिये सख्या एल टी–8659/74] जैसा कि ऊपर प्रश्न (क) मे पूछा गया है, इस सूची मे देश के विभिन्न स्थानो मे सुलभ टेलीविजन सुविधाओ के बारे मे भी एक अच्छी खासी जानकारी प्राप्त की जा सकती है।

Typing Paper developed by Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat

3072. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a special typing paper which provides multiple copies without use of carbon inserts has been developed by the Regional Research Laboratory in Jorhat; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. On a laboratory scale. Direct copy paper avoids use of carbon paper for taking copies of the original, since each sheet of paper is coated with suitable chemicals which pass on the impression when written or typed upon, to the next sheet of paper.

I.P.S. Officers on Deputation to Ministries

3073. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names and designations of I.P.S. officers who are currently on deputation in each Ministry of the Central Government; and

(b) the purpose for which I.P.S. officers have been inducted in other Ministries which have nothing to do with police or law and order?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) There are at present 11 officers of the Indian Police Service holding posts of Deputy Secretary and above in the Central Govt. Secretariat. A list of these officers with posts held is placed on the Table of the House.

(b) Posts of Deputy Secretary and above in the Central Secretariat are filled by deputation of officers of various All India Services and officers belonging to Central Class I services. There is no reservation of posts for members of any particular service. Since the Indian Police Service is an All India Service, suitable officers belonging to this service are also eligible to hold secretariat posts on deputation basis.

Statement

Sl No	Name of Officer	Designation of Post and Ministry
1	Shri R N. Kao	Secretary, Deptt. of Cabinet Affairs
2	Shri K S. Nair	Additional Secretary, Deptt of Cabinet Affairs.
3	Shri Jacob Abraham	Joint Secretary, Deptt of Cabinet Affairs.
4	Shri F.T.R. Colaso	Deputy Secretary, Deptt of Cabinet Affairs
5	Shri K.F. Rustamji	Special Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs.
6	Shri C. V. Narasimhan	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs.
7	Shri C. Chakraborty	Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs
8	Shri F. S. Dewars	Joint Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs
9	Shri S. Chattopadhyay	Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Extenal Affairs.
10	Shri K.N. Prasad	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Defence
11	Shri K. Sitaraman	Director, Ministry of Steel & Mines (D Mines).

Industries in Core Sector

3074. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) the names of industries proposed to be included in the core sector and the meaning of selective investment and selective credit;

(b) the names of industries where Government have found constraints on reserves and steps Government propose to take to remove them; and

(c) whether foreign dominated sector and larger houses are making publicity that there is no level of growth?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). Government have recently set up an Industrial Policy Group of senior officers in the Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies and one of the functions of the Group is to identify and lay down the list of industries in which production should be encouraged, approved and monitored, taking into account the needs and requirements of the economy as well as the constraints from which it is suffering. The Group is also it liaise with appropriate administrative and financial agencies to ensure coordinated assistance to units engaged in such industries

(c) Government are not aware of any such publicity

Setting Up of Power Project at Dalkhola in West Bengal

3075 SHRI B. K DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finally sanctioned the Project at Dalkhola in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) the total amount required and earmarked for the purpose in the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). No, Sir. The site at Dalkhola has certain disadvantages like non-availability of adequate circulating water supplies and lacks infrastructure to develop into a future super thermal station. An alternative location at Farakka which has all the facilities including abundant supply of cooling water is under examination.

Setting Up of World Paper Bank

3076. SHRI V. MAYAVAN:

SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether he had suggested at the UNESCO Conference in Paris in November, 1974 that a World Paper Bank for poor nations should be set up;

(b) if so, how many countries supported this proposal;

(c) whether any decision was taken in regard to helping the poor nations for the paper; and

(d) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to information available, 38 countries voted in favour of the Indian proposal, none against it and 22 abstained.

(c) and (d). A resolution sponsored by India inter alia for setting up a world paper bank was passed in the Conference. The aim of the bank is to meet the urgent needs of paper for educational, cultural and communication purposes particularly of developing nations. A suggestion was also made in the Resolution that UNESCO should make an appeal to all advanced countries to collaborate in paper manufacturing projects in countries affected by high prices of newsprint.

Issue of Licences to Industrial Undertakings

3077. SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state·

(a) whether licences to 83 industrial undertakings were issued in August alone this year;

(b) the number of licences issued in September, October and November 1974 separately; and

(c) the number out of them which have been issued to the industrial units in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) to (c). During the months of August, September and October, 1974, 88, 78 and 105 industrial licences were granted respectively. Out of these, 22 industrial licences were issued to Gujarat. Statistics in respect of industrial licences issued during November, 1974 are under compilation.

Coal Production

3078. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to increase the production of coal in the country;

(b) the results achieved so far; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to keep up the production so as to meet the demand of various sections of the people?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) and (b). The steps taken to increase the production of coal include intensive working of the open-cast mines and the mechanised underground mines, timely procurement of the needed equipments for replacement, rationalisation and re-organisation of mines, coordinating transport facilities including centralisation of loading ensuring uninterrupted power supply, expansion of existing mines, arrangements for adequate supply of iron and steel, explosives, and other materials.

As a result, the production of coal which was 78 million tonnes during 1973-74 is expected to increase appreciably during 1974-75.

(c) In addition to the steps already taken to improve coal production, a number of new mines are being developed and advance action is being taken for projecting more mines to sustain the demand on a continuing basis.

Alleged Persecution of Christians in Arunachal Pradesh

3079. SHRI SANGLIANA:

SHRI K. MARAK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations from the Christians of Subansiri district of Arunachal Pradesh and from the Field Coordinator, Baptist General Conference North Bank Mission, Tezpur, and from the President, North East Indian Christian Council Shillong, alleging persecution of Christians in Arunachal Pradesh and seeking protection of the Government for them; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. According to information received from the Arunachal Pradesh Administration following tension between the Christian and non-Christian groups of people in the Sagalee area of subansiri district, a few clashes took place during April, 1974 and a few thatched houses were also burnt. Appropriate action was taken by the authorities concerned to maintain law and order and to provide relief to the affected persons. The situation in the area is reported to be peaceful.

Distribution of Raw Material to Small Scale Industries

3080 SHRI HEMENDRA SINGH BANERA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to faulty distribution of indigenous raw material manufactured in the private sector, small scale industries in the country are facing economic crisis and are forced to close their units; and

(b) if so, the remedial measures proposed to be taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) and (b). There are certain items which are being produced in the private sector and are controlled by the Govt. In such cases distribution among the States is made by the Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries and the State Directors of Industries in turn distribute these raw materials among the small scale units. In respect of items which are not subject to any control no such arrangements exist. However, it has been the endeavour of the Government to mitigate the difficulties

experienced by small scale units by persuading the producers to supply such items to the needy units. Efforts are also being made by the Small Industries Development Organisation to assess the capacity of individual small scale units requiring scarce categories of raw materials so that the State Directors of Industries are in a position to distribute raw materials based on assessed capacity.

Installation of Electricity by DESU at Palam

3081. SHRI LILADHAR KOTOKI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the press news published in the local daily on the 14th September, 1974 under the caption "Palam colony awaits Power";

(b) whether the people of Palam Colony deposited security of Rs. 12,000/- for installation of electricity;

(c) whether some electric poles were sent by DESU about 2 months back; and

(d) the reasons why the installation of electricity was held up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The plot holders of the colony have deposited Rs. 15,475 as earnest money.

(c) and (d). The Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking have reported that they had sent some electric poles to the site two months back. However, the site for establishing the electric sub-station has not so far been fixed. This is at present under consideration.

Development of Industrial Estates in West Bengal

3082. SHRI S. N. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state the total amount sanctioned and utilised upto date for the development of Industrial estates in West Bengal and the number of estates that have come up in the State up-to-date along with the number of units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): Information regarding the total amount sanctioned to the Government of West Bengal for the development of Industrial Estates is not readily available. The State Government is reported to have spent a sum of about Rupees two crores on Industrial Estates by the end of Fourth Five Year Plan. As on 30th September, 1973, 6 Industrial Estates were functioning and one was under construction. Number of Small Scale Units working in the 6 Industrial Estates which were functioning was 81.

Paper Plant in North Eastern Region States

3083. SHRI N. E. HORO:

SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH:

SHRI NOORUL HUDA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8022 on the 24th April, 1974 regarding Paper Projects in North Eastern Region states:

(a) the progress made in the projects— State-wise upto date; and

(b) the probable time of completing the projects: project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). The position in respect of the projects in the North Eastern region is as follows:

The Nagaland Project of the Hindustan Paper Corporation is under implementation. The unit is likely to go into production in 1977. So far as the Nowgong and Cachar projects proposed to be set up in Assam, are concerned, the proposals are being processed for clearance by Government.

Action has been initiated to ascertain the availability of raw materials and infrastructural facilities for other projects in the North Eastern region. The pre-investment survey organisation are taking steps to carry out a survey of the forest areas concerned. As soon as the necessary data are collected, it would be possible for the Government to take a view in the matter.

Industrial Estate and Sheds in North Eastern Region

3084. SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount sanctioned and utilised after March, 1973 upto date for the industrial estates and the sheds in the North Eastern Region state, State-wise;

(b) the number of the industrial estates and the sheds that have come up-to-date; and

(c) the outlines of the proposal regarding industrial estates and the sheds in the region, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) to (c). Information regarding total amounts sanctioned and utilised—State-wise after March, 1973 for Industrial Estates and sheds in the North-Eastern Region except Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland, has not been received from the State Governments concerned. A statement indicating names of States in the North Eastern Region, amount sanctioned after March, 1973, amount utilised, number of Industrial Estates and sheds that have come up-to-date and outlines of proposals regarding Industrial Estates and sheds in the region during the Fifth Five Year Plan, is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8660/74].

Reorganisation of Delhi Telephones Department

3085. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Telephones Department has been reorganised recently;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the extent to which such reorganisation will improve the telephone services in the capital and provide a relief to the subscribers?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For maintenance of Telephone exchanges and their equipment and day to day operations of telephone service, the telephone exchanges under Delhi Telephone District have been grouped into four areas, each headed by an Area Manager of the rank of Deputy General Manager. For proper co-ordination of the areas, another additional General Manager has been provided for operation and maintenance of service.

(c) The work-load of correspondence from Subscribers at the centralised office of the General Manager had become unmanageable leading to

complaints of inattention and delay. Under the new decentralisation scheme it is expected that the bulk of the complaints and requests from telephone subscribers for day to day works will be handled promptly. General Manager's office will also be able to keep a more effective watch on the overall performance of the areas for which adequate assistance has been provided to the General Manager. The decentralisation scheme has been introduced only recently. It is expected to take some time for the complete change-over to the new scheme.

Sixth Generating Unit of Durgapur Projects Ltd.

3086. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether West Bengal Government had informed the Centre that the State Government cannot get bank finance for the proposed Rs. 46 crores sixth Generating Unit of the Durgapur Projects Limited;

(b) if so, the reaction of Central Government thereto; and

(c) whether Government would shelve this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). The estimated cost of installing the 6th Generating Unit at Durgapur Projects Limited is about Rs. 32 crores. West Bengal Government have very recently informed the Planning Commission the difficulties in obtaining loans from the nationalised banks for the project. But the State Government are continuing their efforts with other institutions like Industrial Finance Corporation, LIC and IDBI for getting the required assistance. The implementation of this project would be taken up after the financial tie up to this project is finalised.

Crisis in Printing Press Industry

3087. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI P. M. MEHTA:
SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether printing presses in the country are facing serious crisis due to the shortage of paper;

(b) whether most of them have started closing down their units and some of them have retrenched the workers; and

(c) what steps are being taken to save the printing press industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P MAURYA): (a) to (c). The general shortage of paper has affected all sections of consumers including printing presses. Government have not come across any reports about the closure of any printing press on this account.

Cement Plant in Rourkela Steel Plant

3088. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to have a cement plant soon in Rourkela Steel Plant; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) No such decision has been taken by the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

P & T Employees in U P. Circle

3089 SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees working in Post and Telegraph Department in U P Circle (Postal branch) are given the benefit of reservation in promotion,

(b) whether the employees belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes working in R M S, Telephones and Telegraphs in U P Circle are given the facilities of reservation in promotion,

(c) if not, the reasons therefor, and

(d) the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) and (d) Do not arise

Setting up of a Power Station in Tamil Nadu

3090 SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIEF Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to install any power station in Tamil Nadu, and

(b) if so, what would be its estimated cost and capacity thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) Details of power schemes which have been included in the Draft Fifth Five Year Plan of Tamil Nadu are indicated below

Name of Scheme	Capacity MW	Benefits during V Plan(MW)	Latest estimated Cost (Rs. in crores)
1 Kundah II L Scheme Stage IV	110	110	11 26
2 Suruliar H E Scheme	35	35	9 61
3 Lnnore Thermal Stn Extn	110	110	22 10
4 Kalpakkam Atomic Power Project (Central Sector)	470	470	Not available
5 Tuticorin Thermal	400	200	110 00

Commissioning of Madras Atomic Power Project

3091 SHRI M R LAKSHMINARAYANAN Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No 53 on the 14th November, 1973 regarding components for the Madras Atomic Power Plant and state

(a) the progress so far made in development of items, indigenously, required for commissioning of the Plant; and

(b) when the plant is likely to be commissioned?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) While substantial progress has been made in developing indigenous sources of supply for many

of these items, in respect of others suitable efforts are continuing.

(b) The first unit of the Madras Atomic Power Project is expected to attain criticality in 1977 and the second unit in 1979. Full commissioning can be expected some months after criticality.

Shortage of Power in Eastern Region

3092. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the alternative measures proposed to be taken to meet the shortage of power in the Eastern region?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): The Eastern region comprises the States of Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa. Besides the electricity Boards of these three States, power is also generated by the Damodar Valley Corporation. The power supply position in the Eastern region today is much better than what it was a few months ago In Bihar and the D.V.C. areas, there are no restrictions on consumers West Bengal has a power rationing scheme and a shortage of peaking capacity, but the energy position is satisfactory. In Orissa, a 30 per cent shortage of energy has developed this year due to poor rainfall in the catchment areas of hydro reservoirs, and this has led to various restrictions. The power supply in Orissa is being augmented by supplies from the D.V.C. Overall, however, in the Eastern region the shortage of energy is only to the extent of 6.6 per cent. Efforts are being made to further increase generation from thermal power stations and to expedite construction of inter-State transmission lines etc. which could facilitate integrated working of the different stations in the region.

Supply of power to Haryana, Punjab, U.P. and Rajasthan

3093 DR. H. P. SHARMA:

SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether power supply in Haryana, Punjab, U.P. and Rajasthan had been badly disrupted during the past four months;

(b) if so, the actual requirements and the supplies made available in each State; and

(c) the loss of industrial and agricultural production estimated to have accrued as a result thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The power supply position in Rajasthan has been satisfactory. However, the States of Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh have been experiencing power shortages.

(b) The estimated requirement of power and actual availability during July to October, 1974 in the States of Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh were as under:—

Month	Haryana	Punjab	Uttar Pradesh
	(Figures in million units)		
July, 1974			
Estimated requirement	6·00	8·00	25·63
Actual availability	4·15	5·97	17·19

Month	Haryana	Punjab	Uttar Pradesh
August, 1974			(Figures in million units)
Estimated requirement	6 00	8·00	24 35
Actual availability	4·60	5·53	17·65
September, 1974			
Estimated requirement	6 50	7 75	24 50
Actual availability	4 95	5 98	21 37
October, 1974			
Estimated requirement	7 00	9 00	25 50
Actual availability	5 54	5 18	19 12

In the case of Rajasthan, the power requirements of the State were fully met The actual consumption in the State during July to October, 1974 was as under:—

July, 1974	4 83 GWh/day
August, 1974	5 23 GWh/day
September, 1974	6 15 GWh/day
October, 1974	5 13 GWh/day

(c) It is not possible to make an assessment regarding the loss of industrial and agricultural production as a result of power shortages only.

बिजली की सप्लाई के लिए पंजाब तथा हरियाणा के मुख्यमंत्रियों का अनुरोध

3094. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या पंजाब और हरियाणा के मुख्य मंत्रियों ने बिजली की तुरन्त सप्लाई के लिए सितम्बर, 1974 में एक संयुक्त अनुरोध किया था,

(ख) क्या इस बीच उनकी मांग पूरी कर दी गई है;

(ग) कितनी बिजली की मांग की गई तथा कितनी सप्लाई की गई; और

(घ) मांग के अनुसार बिजली न मिलने के कारण इन राज्यों की सरकारों को कितनी हानि उठानी पड़ी है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) (क) से (ग) पंजाब और हरियाणा के मुख्यमंत्रियों से कोई संयुक्त अनुरोध प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है। बहरहाल, खरीफ की फसलों को बरबाद होने से बचाने के लिए सितम्बर, 1974 में पंजाब और हरियाणा, दोनों राज्यों से सहायता के रूप में क्रमश 0 8 मिलियन यूनिट/दिन और 1.83 मिलियन यूनिट/दिन विद्युत् की सप्लाई के लिए अलग-अलग अनुरोध प्राप्त हुए थे। दिल्ली में बदरपुर और इन्द्रप्रस्थ केन्द्रों से इन राज्यों को दी गई सहायता की मात्रा मिलियन यूनिट/दिन में नीचे दी गई है :

	सितम्बर	अक्तूबर	नवम्बर
पंजाब	0 54	0.50	0.635
हरियाणा	1.27	1 16	1.18

(घ) इन राज्यों में विद्युत् की कमी के कारण हुई क्षति का सही-सही मूल्यांकन करना सम्भव नहीं है।

Assessment regarding requirement of energy

3095. SHRI DHAMANKAR:
SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment of country's present as well as future energy requirements has been made; and

(b) whether a national energy policy would be formulated to exploit all forms of energy on a long-term basis having an All India Grid?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government of India had appointed a Fuel Policy Committee to examine the present as well as future requirements of all forms of energy and their availability. The Fuel Policy Committee has made an assessment of the energy requirements and the availability of the different sources of energy upto the period 1990-1991.

(b) The Ministry of Energy would, on a consideration of the recommendations of the Fuel Policy Committee, as well as of other relevant factors, formulate policies in the field of energy both for the short-term as well as the long-term. The Government have already accepted the need for having an All India Grid for the transmission and distribution of power.

पांच दिन का सप्ताह

3096. श्री मोहन स्वरूप : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार राजधानी में पांच दिन का सप्ताह आरम्भ करने का है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय, कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ओम मेहता): (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Technical assistance to reduce construction cost by C.B.R.I., Roorkee

3097. SHRI ISHAQUE SAMBHALI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the C.B.R.I., Roorkee has decided to provide technical assistance to housing authorities and other agencies to reduce the cost of construction;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof; and

(c) the steps so far taken in this direction and the results achieved thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). C.B.R.I. is providing technical assistance to housing authorities and other agencies to reduce cost of construction. C.B.R.I. is assisting Delhi Development Authority; Life Insurance Corporation of India; Gujarat Housing Board, Madhya Pradesh PWD; Tamil Nadu Housing Board; Rajasthan Housing Board, U.P. Public Works Department; U.P. Rural Housing Board, etc., by providing them knowhow for low cost construction techniques *viz.* low cost roofing systems, economical lay out and planning, economic foundations, stone block masonry walls etc.

(c) The techniques provided have been used in large scale construction programmes effecting significant economy in the cost of construction.

Harassment of Harijans in Madhya Pradesh

3098 SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether Harijans in Madhya Pradesh are still harassed and heckled by the high caste Hindus and the police takes action only on 20 per cent cases out of those reported to them, and

(b) if so, the district-wise number of incidents of harassment reported to the police and action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) (a) and (b) According to information available with the State Government every congnizable offence reported by the Harijans to the police is investigated and action taken according to law Information, district-wise in regard to the number of complaints of harassment reported to the police during the period 1st January 1974 to 30th September, 1974 and the action taken on such complaints is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

Harnessing of Solar Energy for industrial purposes

3099 SHRI B R SHUKLA· Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state·

(a) whether any research has been made to harness solar energy for industrial purposes, and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T A PAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) work on utilisation of solar energy has been carried out in the following laboratories The progress of work in these laboratories is also indicated.

I *National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi*

(i) *Solar cooker*:

This was marketed by two firms in early fifties but it did not find much favour with the consumer

(ii) *Solar water-heater*·

This has been referred to the National Research Development Corporation for commercial exploitation

II *Central Building Research Institute Roorkee*

Solar Water Heater

Know-how for the manufacture of solar water heater has so far been released to the following firms

(i) M/s M S J (Engineers), Roorkee

(ii) M/s Bihar Inspat (Engg) Ltd, (Agreement cancelled).

(iii) M/s Ferti-plant Engineering Co (P) Ltd, Bombay.

M/s M S J (Engineers), Roorkee have already started production of solar water heater

III *Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute, Bhavnagar.*

(i) *Solar still for obtaining good quality water*

Detailed drawings etc of the device have been released to 4 parties for the fabrication of solar still for their captive use

(ii) *Solar Ice Machine* fabricated and running trial and investigational work is in progress

(iii) *Solar Hot Air Engine* Preliminary work initiated for solar power production for rural area.

IV *Solid State Physics Laboratory, Delhi-7 Silicon Photovoltaic Cells*

The process has not so far been released to industry for commercial exploitation

DAVP advertisements to Bengali dailies

3100. SHRI TUNA ORAON:

SHRI S. N. SINGH DEO:

SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Bengali dailies, weeklies and fortnightlies with above one thousand circulation which are not getting DAVP advertisements;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of the Bengali dailies, weeklies and fortnightlies with above one thousand circulation getting DAVP advertisements; and

(d) the action being taken to help these small dailies, weeklies and fortnightlies?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8661/74.]

(c) A list of Bengali dailies, weeklies and fortnightlies with above one thousand circulation to whom advertisements were released by the Directorate of Advertising & Visual Publicity during the current financial year, so far, is attached (Annexure II).

(d) Efforts are made to use as many small and medium newspapers/periodicals as possible, within the funds available for every advertisement. Other steps taken towards this objective include:

(1) Confining of mass campaigns to small/medium papers published at district headquarters and in mofussil areas.

(2) Release of smaller size advertisements to big papers and bigger size advertisements to smaller papers.

(3) Providing mounted stereos to small papers resulting in a saving of 7 to 8 rupees per insertion by each paper.

(4) The Union Public Service Commission advertisements are being released to accommodate more small sized newspapers.

(5) In the case of papers coming out from border, hilly and backward areas the minimum required circulation has been reduced from 1,000 to 500 copies.

(6) A built in protection has been ensured to safeguard the interests of small newspapers in the norms of accreditation for advertising agencies which handle the publicity accounts of public undertakings etc Now the advertising agencies cannot discriminate between IENS member papers and non-IENS member papers in the matter of agency commission or extension of credit facilities.

(7) Public Undertakings have been requested to set apart a sizable portion of their publicity budgets for use of maximum possible papers belonging to small and medium categories.

देश में साम्प्रदायिक दंगे

3101. श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में देश के विभिन्न भागों में कितने साम्प्रदायिक दंगे हुए ;

(ख) दंगों के ऐसे कितने मामलों में जांच आयोगों की नियुक्ति की गई थी और उक्त आयोगों के नाम क्या है,

(ग) कितने आयोगों के प्रतिवेदन अभी तक प्राप्त हो चुके है, और

(घ) बाकी आयोग के प्रतिवेदन कब तक प्राप्त हो जायेंगे ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) (क) जनवरी 1972 से अक्तूबर, 1974 के अन्त तक की अवधि में देश के विभिन्न भागों में साम्प्रदायिक हिंसा की 694 घटनाएं हुई थीं। भारतीय दंड संहिता की परिभाषा के अनुसार ये घटनायें दंगा भी हो सकती है और नहीं भी हो सकती हैं।

(ख) से (घ) 5 मई, 1974 को दिल्ली के सदर बाजार क्षेत्र में घटित साम्प्रदायिक दंगों की जांच करने के लिए भारत सरकार ने एक सदस्यीय जांच आयोग की नियुक्ति की थी। आशा है आयोग अपनी रिपोर्ट दिसम्बर, 1974 के मध्य तक प्रस्तुत कर देगा।

Visit of Minister of Energy to D.V.C.

3102. SHRI MADHURAYYA HALDAR Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state·

(a) whether he has noticed the defective functioning and various problems of D V.C. during his recent visit to D V.C, and

(b) if so, what steps are proposed to be taken to improve the functioning of D.V.C.?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The various difficulties and problems in the functioning of the D.V.C. stations had been studied and identified and remedial steps were taken during the course of the last year. As a consequence, there has been a very considerable improvement in the generation of power from the D V.C. stations, particularly, since September this year From the 1st of October, the D V C, in fact, removed all restrictions on consumers regarding drawal of power, and has been supplying electricity to West Bengal, Orissa and U P, besides meeting the needs of its consumers within the Damodar Valley

The Minister noted the improvements in the functioning of the D V C during his visit there.

Sealing the house of Shri Ranbir Singh Narula arrested under MISA

3103 PROF MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether D.I G, Delhi. failed to execute the orders of the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, New Delhi, in time to seal the house of Shri Ranbir Singh Narula an alleged smuggler, arrested under MISA recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether any action has been taken against the D.I G. and if not, the reasons for not taking any action?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H MOHSIN)· (a) The Chief Judicial Magistrate, Delhi, issued an order for the attachment of the property of Shri Ranbir Singh Narula on 24th September, 1974, because he was evading the execution of the warrant of detention The order was taken by the Station House Officer, Punjabi Bagh, at about 5 00 P M on 24th September, 1974, from the Tis Hazari Courts. Its execution had to be carried out simultaneously at 3 places namely, Punjabi Bagh, Lajpat Rai Market in Chandni Chowk and Bhagirath Palace in Chandni Chowk. The

execution of the order was completed in the early hours of the morning within hours of the issue of orders of attachment. There was, therefore, no delay on the part of any officer of the Delhi Police in executing the order.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Andrew Yule Company Ltd. Calcutta

3104. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the surreptitious deals of Andrew Yule Company Ltd., Calcutta with regard to sale of two subsidiary companies;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry has been ordered into this matter; and

(d) if so, the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) Andrew Yule & Co., Ltd. has not effected any deal for sale of its interest in its subsidiary companies.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

CPWD Industrial Workers' Cooperative Thrift and Credit Society Ltd.

3105. SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3468 on the 26th August, 1974 and to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Cooperative Societies Act lays down in Section 31(5) that a person shall be disqualified for election to the post of President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer if he has held any such office of the Committee of a Society during two consecutive terms whether full or part;

(b) if so, whether the period after the 22nd February, 1974 of the President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer of the C.P.W.D. Industrial Workers Cooperative Thrift and Credit Society Ltd. shall be taken as the second consecutive term; and

(c) if so, whether any directions have been given to the Society in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. The General Body meeting of the Society for election of the Managing Committee was held on 27th November, 1972. Elections to the Managing Committee were not held in the General Body meeting of the Society convened on 22nd February, 1974.

(c) The Society has been directed to call a special General Body Meeting under Section 30(1) of the Delhi Cooperative Societies Act, 1972.

Setting up of Low Temperature Carbonisation Plants

3106. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether efforts have been made by Government for setting up low temperature carbonisation plants in India which may yield enough gas and soft-coke to provide a substitute for more than half a million tonnes of kerosene oil per year; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Government is considering proposals for establishing a few Law Temperature Carbonisation-cum-Gas Plants

in India The installation of a Low Temperature Carbonisation Plant, based on Singareni Coal, in Andhra Pradesh has so far been approved by the Government

Distribution of Vanaspati Ghee from Central Government Employees Consumer Co-operative Society

3107 SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware that inspite of the regular supply of vanaspati ghee during the months from July to September, 1974 to the Co operative Society the distribution was not regularised properly and

(b) if so, the necessary steps taken for the proper distribution of scarce essential goods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA) (a) and (b) The supply of vanaspati ghee to the Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperative Society Ltd New Delhi during the period July 1974 to September 1974 was much below the entitlement of Ration Card holders registered with the Society on the basis of the scale of distribution prescribed by the Delhi Administration As against the monthly requirement of 25 354 tonnes the total supply was only 23 tonnes in the months of July and August, 1974, and no supply was received in September, 1974 The Ration Card Holders registered with the Society were therefore given their quota of vanaspati on first-come first served basis The distribution was done under the orders of the Delhi Administration in accordance with the quota fixed by them.

Setting up of new heavy industry in Rajasthan

3108 SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to set up new heavy industry in Rajasthan during the Fifth Five Year Plan, and

(b) if so, the location thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) and (b) In the Central sector there is no specific proposal at present to set up any new heavy industry in Rajasthan during thet Fifth Plan period

In the State sector Government have approved the proposal of Rajasthan State Industrial and Mineral Development Corporation Jaipur, for the establishment of a new industrial undertaking in Rajasthan for manufacture of 24 000 scooters per annum and for the manufacture of 5,000 three-wheeler scooters per annum The Corporation is expected to establish the project during the Fifth Plan period at Alwar

Opening of new post offices in villages of Rajasthan

3109 SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether most of the villages in Rajasthan State are without Post Offices, and

(b) if so, whether there is any scheme to open new Post Offices in those villages?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA) (a) 6774 villages in Rajasthan State are having post offices and 31767 villages are without post offices

(b) Post Offices are opened at villages or for group of villages where the conditions regarding income, distance from nearest post office annual loss etc. are satisfied. A post office opened for a group of villages will serve all the village within a radius of two miles of the post office. Due to financial stringency, opening of new P.Os. is restricted to Very Backward and hilly areas during the current year. Opening of new Post Offices will be considered, according to the policy of the department as soon as the financial stringency is over

Grant of pension to freedom fighters from Rajasthan

3110. **SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the district-wise position of pension cases of freedom fighters processed, sanctioned for pension, rejected or under query in Rajasthan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN): A statement showing the District-wise break-up of such cases is enclosed.

Statement

POSITION OF PENSION CASES OF FREEDOM FIGHTERS PROCESSED, SANCTIONED, REJECTED OR UNDER QUERY IN THE RAJASTHAN AS ON 30-11-1974.

Name of the District	Processed	Sanctioned cases	Rejected cases	Under query *i.e.*filed for want of documentary evidence.
1 Ajmer	170	105	42	23
2. Alwar	96	69	17	10
3. Bhilwara	41	20	17	4
4 Barmar	15	5	6	4
5 Bikaner	14	8	2	4
6. Bundi	9	1	3	5
7 Bharatpur	182	94	68	20
8 Banswara	7	1	2	4
9. Churu	80	43	26	11
10. Chittorgarh	31	11	17	3
11. Durgurpur	9	4	2	3
12. Ganganagar	117	55	22	40
13. Jaipur	163	92	52	19
14. Jodhpur	98	64	25	9
15. Jaisalmer	7	1	3	3
16. Jhunjhunu	176	149	13	14
17. Jhalwara	9	1	4	4
18. Nagaur	27	18	5	4
19 Kota	20	5	8	7
20. Pali	18	8	5	5
21 Sawai Madhopur	77	13	54	10
22. Sikar	35	17	9	9
23. Sirohi	18	10	6	2
24. Tonk	6	1	2	3
25. Udaipur	120	54	39	27
TOTAL	1545	849	449	247

NOTE : There are 46 new cases pending examination.

Theft cases in Government colonies

3111 SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether theft cases in the Government colonies particularly in Kidwai Nagar Srinivaspuri, Andrews Ganj and Sewa Nagar, New Delhi are increasing,

(b) if so, the number of cases registered with the Police during the last six months, and

(c) whether all these cases have been investigated, and

(d) if so, the results of the investigations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) (a) There is a slight increase in the incidents of theft cases in Kidwai Nagar and Andrews Ganj Colonies while there has been a decline in Srinivaspuri and Sewa Nagar colonies during the period 1st May 1974 to 31st October, 1974 as compared to the corresponding period of 1973

(b) to (d) The Statement is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No LT 8662/74]

Licences for production of T V. sets

3112 SHRI VAYALAR RAVI Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state

(a) the total number of units producing T V sets in the country and the production capacity of each unit,

(b) the total number of applications received for new licences during the last three years,

(c) the number of applicants given licences, and

(d) the number of applications rejected and the reasons therefor?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) (a) The total number of units producing T V sets in the country is 30 The production capacity of these units is as follows —

2,500 sets	17 units
5 000 sets	7 units
7,500 sets	1 unit
10,000 sets	1 unit
15 000 sets	1 unit
20 000 sets	3 units

(b) and (c) The total number of applications received for new licences during 1972 to 1974 were 22 out of which 4 applicants were given licences (including one for 100 per cent export)

(d) 16 applications were rejected The Electronics Commission had laid down the following criteria for licensing of capacity for the manufacture of TV sets

(i) there is no need for any foreign collaboration or know-how for the manufacture of TV sets in India

(ii) no TV sets with foreign brand names should be allowed to be manufactured and no licences need be given to companies with foreign equity holdings

(iii) 50 per cent or more of the total capacity should be sanctioned to units in the small scale sector and preference would be given to qualified engineers/scientists and consortia of small scale units,

(iv) reasonable capacity would be licensed to public sector undertakings, both Central and State and those involving State Industrial Development Corporations,

(v) efforts would be made to distribute the manufacture equitably throughout the country

The applications which did not fulfil any of the above criteria were rejected.

Acquisition of land for newsprint factory at Vellur in Kerala

3113. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been some irregularities in the acquisition of land for the newsprint factory at Vellur in Kerala and the payment for the acquired land has not yet been made to the poor land owners; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). The acquisition of land for the Kerala project is being done through the agency of the State Government. There is no report of any irregularities.

The Hindustan Paper Corporation has, however, been given advance possession of certain lands with the consent of the parties. Those who wanted advance compensation have also been paid as such. In certain cases, the parties concerned preferred payment only after passing of the awards. In such cases the parties are allowed to continue to enjoy usufructus of their land.

Grant of pension to freedom fighters from Goa

3114. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the district-wise position of pension cases of freedom fighters processed, sanctioned for pension, rejected or under query in Goa?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): The position regarding such cases from Goa as on 30th November, 1974 is as under:—

(i) Processed:	1532
(ii) Sanctioned:	296
(iii) Rejected:	765
(iv) Under query: (*i.e.* where information is incomplete).	471

Paper mill in Himachal Pradesh

3115. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to set up a paper mill in Himachal Pradesh has since been sanctioned;

(b) if so, name of the site selected for the purpose along with the name of the party which has decided to set up the said mill; and

(c) the likely date by which the mill would be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) to (c). Seven schemes have been approved for setting up of new units in Himachal Pradesh for manufacture of different grades of paper. Most of the schemes were approved only recently and it is premature to indicate, at this state, the likely date of implementation of the schemes. The names of the parties and the proposed locations are as follows:—

Name of the Party	Location
1. Allied Produce Company, H/2, Jangpura Extension, Link Road New Delhi-14	Paonta Sahib.

Name of the party	Location
. Bhargava Consulting & Design Engg Pvt Ltd 210, Ansal Bhavan, Kasturba Ghandhi Marg, New Delhi	Paonta Sahib
3 Shri Harcharan Singh Brar House No 19, Sector 4, Chandigarh	Not finalised
4 G P. Goyal, 3/5, Asaf Ali Road New Delhi	Not finalised
5 M/s New Prahlad Mills Ltd 55, Apollo treet Fort Bombay	District Solan
6 Shri H S Grewal 102, Sector 9B Chandigarh	District Solan
7 Shri D P Singh Chaudhri, A-88, Defence Colony, New Delhi	District Solan.

Naphtha Jhakri Project in Himachal Pradesh

3116 PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government of Himachal Pradesh has approached the Government of India with the proposal to expedite the sanction of Naphtha Jhakri Project; and

(b) if so, the likely date by which Government would agree to this demand?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD (a) Yes, Sir

(b) It is under consideration.

Opening of new post offices in villages of Punjab

3117 SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether most of the villages in Punjab State are without post offices; and

(b) if so, whether there is any scheme to open new post offices in the villages particularly in Amritsar District?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA) (a) In Punjab State 2950 villages are having post offices and 9247 villages without post offices are served by these Post Offices

(b) Post Offices are opened for a village or a group of villages if the prescribed conditions regarding income distance from nearest Post Office, annual loss etc are satisfied A Post Office opened for a group of villages serves all the villages within a radius of 2 miles

Due to financial stringency opening of new Post Offices is restricted to very backward and hilly areas during the current year As soon as the financial stringency is over opening of Post Offices in other areas, including Amritsar District, will be considered for places where the conditions may be satisfied

दिल्ली में साम्प्रदायिक दंगे

3118. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान: क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान संघ राज्य क्षेत्र दिल्ली में कितनी बार और कब कब साम्प्रदायिक दंगे हुए,

(ख) इन साम्प्रदायिक दंगों की जांच किन-किन आयोगों या संस्थानों या अन्य एजेंसियों से कराई गई;

(ग) क्या इन सभी दंगों की जांच प्रतिवेदन सरकार को मिल गये है,

(घ) यदि हां, तो कितने प्रतिवेदन प्रकाशित हुए है और वे किन-किन तारीखों को प्रकाशित हुए है; और

(ङ) क्या उन प्रतिवेदनों के अनुसार कोई संस्था या राजनैतिक दल दोषी पाया गया ?

गृह मंत्रालय मे उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन : (क) वर्ष 1972, 1973 में तथा अक्तूबर, 1974 के अन्त तक दिल्ली में तीन साम्प्रदायिक हिंसा की घटनायें हुई, 12 जून, 1973 को सदर बाजार क्षेत्र मे, 9 मार्च, 1974 को फराशखाना मे तथा 5 मई 1974 को सदर बाजार क्षेत्र मे ।

(ख) से (ङ). 12 जून, 1973 की घटना पर दिल्ली के उप-राज्यपाल ने प्रशासनिक जांच करवाई थी। जांच समिति की रिपोर्ट संसद् के पुस्तकालय मे प्रस्तुत की गई है तथा अनुरोध करने पर संसद् सदस्यो को भी उपलब्ध की गई है। 5 मई, 1974 के दंगों के सम्बन्ध मे केन्द्रीय सरकार ने 25 जून, 1974 को एक सदस्यीय जांच आयोग नियुक्त किया है । आशा है कि आयोग अपनी रिपोर्ट दिसम्बर 1974 के मध्य तक प्रस्तुत कर देगा ।

National Research Laboratories in Gujarat

3120. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up national research laboratories in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has already set up a National Laboratory viz. Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute at Bhavnagar.

(b) The research activity of the Institute is directed mainly towards the improvements in the manufacture of common salt used for various industrial purposes, utilization of by products from marine and inland lake bitterns, and recovery, production and utilization of marine chemicals. The Institute also carries out research on desalination of water, use of sea water for agriculture and exploitation of seaweeds and algae as sources of food and chemicals.

Implementation of District Plans in Gujarat

3121 SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether any progress has been made in implementation of district plans in Gujarat;

(b) whether funds for the implementation of these plans in Gujarat have been provided by the Planning Commission; and

(c) if so, the amounts allotted for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) In Gujarat, while formal district plans have not been formulated for the Fifth Plan period, distristwise break-ups for Annual Plan 1974-75 for district level schemes have been made and these schemes are being implemented.

(b) No, Sir. Central assistance is being provided in the form of block loans and block grants.

(c) Does not arise.

Supply of raw material to medium . scale industries

3122 SHRI K S CHAVDA Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to increase additional capacities in the industries which need critical raw materials,

(b) whether it would indirectly mean regularising the unauthorised over-production indulged in by many industrial undertakings,

(c) the number of industries in which critical raw materials are supplied to medium scale industries and self-employed entrepreneurs, and

(d) whether most of these firms suffer for want of raw materials, shortage of which has been created by multi-national corporations and M R T P sector?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI J A PAI) (a) and (b) The policy of Government continues to be to encourage optimum production in priority industries of importance to the national economy At the same time it is not Government's policy to permit production in contravention of existing rules and regulations particularly of articles for luxury and elite consumption

(c) and (d) The allocation of imported raw materials to industrial units is made according to the policy announced in the Red Book With a view to making specific recommendations for streamlining the present system of allocation of raw materials so as to ensure that industries which are identified as of national priority are supplied with raw materials of the right type and in right quantities Government have recently set up a Committee in the Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies

Industrial Licences for Investment in Projects

3123 SHRI K S CHAVDA Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to give industrial licences for investment in strategic projects to start yielding production immediately,

(b) whether Government propose to ensure that new Industrial Policy may not be used in the interest of MRTP houses and Multi-national Corporations

(c) the meaning of infrastructural input industries capital input industries and mass input industries, and

(d) whether Government propose to introduce developmental administration in place of regulatory administration?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI J A PAI) (a) to (d) It is the declared policy of the Government that Industrial Licensing Policy is so designed as to stimulate growth in all priority industries in the context of the Fifth Plan In terms of the announcement made on 2nd February 1973 foreign majority companies (including multinational companies) as well as large industrial houses are eligible to participate in certain specified core industries which are of importance to the national economy or have direct linkages with such industries or have a long term export potential Even in these fields of industries if suitable applicants are forthcoming from amongst small and medium entrepreneurs they will be given preference over foreign majority companies and large houses The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act provides safeguards against undue concentration of economic power in a few hands

Industries which in the present economic context assume particular importance include industries providing for *infra-structure* and capital goods as well as industries relating to the manufacture of identified mass consumption items. It is the objective of the Government to maintain a durable framework of licensing and other connected policies consistent with the basic principles of the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 and to further streamline licensing and connected procedures, wherever necessary so as to expedite the investment process in all its stages.

Multinational Corporations at par with MRTP Houses

3124. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government want to ensure that the new Licensing Policy announced by the Minister recently does not help the large houses and multi-national corporation alone; and

(b) whether Government propose to put multi-national Corporations at par with MRTP houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). Government's policy is to encourage competent small and medium entrepreneurs in all industries. The existing policy permits foreign majority companies (including multi-national companies) as well as large industrial houses to participate in certain specified core industries which are of importance to the national economy, or have direct linkages with such industries, or have a long term export potential. Even in these fields of industries if suitable applicants are forthcoming from amongst small and medium entrepreneurs, they will be given preference over foreign majority companies and large industrial houses. The question of ensuring that the licensing policy does not help the large houses and multi-national corporations alone, therefore does not arise. Inasmuch as foreign majority companies and large industrial houses are eligible to participate in certain specific fields in the matter of industrial licensing, they are treated on par to each other.

1972–73 और 1973–74 के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश में ग्राम विद्युतीकरण कार्यक्रम

3125. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित :** क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में वर्ष 1972–73 के दौरान ग्राम विद्युतीकरण कार्यक्रम में क्या प्रगति हुई ;

(ख) क्या इस अवधि के लिए निर्धारित किये गये लक्ष्य पूरे कर लिये गये हैं ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) वर्ष 1973–74 में मध्य प्रदेश के पिछड़े (आदिवासी) क्षेत्रों का विकास करने के लिए ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम द्वारा स्वीकृत परियोजनाओं का विवरण क्या है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश में 1972–73 में 1146 गांव विद्युतीकरण किए गए थे ।

(ख) और (ग). चौथी योजना के दौरान केवल पंपसेटों के अर्जन का लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया था और गांवों के विद्युतीकरण का कोई लक्ष्य निर्धारित नहीं किया गया था । मध्य प्रदेश में 5,000 पम्प सेटों के अर्जन का लक्ष्य नियत किया गया

था, जब कि इसके मुकाबिले मे 1,13,673 पम्प सेटो का अर्जन किया गया था । इस प्रकार लक्ष्य से बहुत अधिक अर्जन किया गया ।

(घ) 1973-74 के दौरान ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम ने मध्य प्रदेश के जनजाति/आदिवासी जनसख्या के बाहुल्य वाले क्षेत्रो मे विद्युतीकरण के लिए 9 परियोजनाए स्वीकृत की थी । इन स्कीमो के लिए 212 338 लाख रुपय की ऋण सहायता अपेक्षित है । ब्यौरे सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण मे दिये गये हैं । [ग्रन्थालय मे रखा गया । देखिये सख्या L T-8663/ 74]

पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में मध्य प्रदेश में ग्राम विद्युतीकरण योजनाओ के लिये धन का नियतन

3126. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित** : क्या ऊर्जा मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि पाचवी पचवर्षीय योजना मे मध्य प्रदेश की ग्राम विद्युतीकरण योजनाओ के लिए कितनी धनराशि नियत की गई है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : पाचवी पचवर्षीय योजना के आकार और व्यौरो को अभी निर्धारित नही किया गया है । बहरहाल, पाचवी योजना के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश मे ग्राम विद्युतीकरणके लिए सामान्य कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत 20 करोड रुपए और न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत 55 करोड रुपए का परिव्यय स्तावित किया गया है । ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम लिमिटेड से भी अतिरिक्त सहायता उपलब्ध होगी ।

Opening of New Post Offices in Villages of Orissa

3127 SHRI P GANGADEB Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether most of the villages in Orissa State are without Post Offices, and

(b) if so, whether there is any scheme to open new Post Offices in those villages?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA) (a) Post Offices are located in 5607 villages in Orissa State and 45720 villages without post offices are served by these Post Offices

(b) Post Offices are opened for a village or for a group of villages, where the conditions regarding income distance from the nearest Post Office, annual loss etc are satisfied Post Offices opened for group of villages serve villages within a radius of 2 miles of the Post Office Due to financial stringency, opening of Post Offices is restricted to very-backward and hilly areas for the current year About 50 Post Offices are expected to be opened in Orissa State in such areas during 1974-75

Grant of Pension to Freedom Fighters from Orissa

3128 SHRI P GANGADEB Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the District-wise position of Pension cases processed, sanctioned for pension, rejected or under query in Orissa under Central Government scheme for grant of Pension to freedom fighters?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): The information is given in the attached statement.

Statement

STATEMENT SHOWING THE POSITION OF PENSION CASES OF FREEDOM FIGHTERS PROCESSES SANCTIONED, REJECTED AND UNDER QUERY

Name of the District	Processed cases	Sanctioned cases	Rejected cases	Under query*
1. Bhuwaneswar	2	..	..	2
2. Balasore	978	396	450	132
3. Boheangir	20	8	7	5
4 Cuttack	1885	941	698	246
5. Dhenkanal	601	253	298	50
6. Ganjam	438	107	42	249
7. Koraput	937	398	441	98
8. Kalahandi	45	8	26	11
9. Keonjhar	48	24	11	13
10. Mayurbhanj	54	7	27	20
11. Puri	2322	860	1046	416
12. Phulbhani	12	5	4	3
13. Sundargarh	214	6	180	28
14. Sambalpur	230	109	78	43
	7786	3122	3348	1316

*i.e. information is incomplete.

Setting up of Heavy Industry in Orissa

3129. SHRI P. GANGADEB: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up new heavy industry in Orissa during the Fifth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether Government are also considering expansion of existing ones; and

(c) if so, the nature thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Government have no proposal under consideration to set up a new heavy industry unit in Orissa during the Fifth Five Year Plan period.

(b) and (c). Do not arise as the Central Government have no unit at present located in Orissa.

आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में आवास समस्या

3130. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में आवास समस्या हल करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ;

(ख) यदि इस सम्बन्ध में कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार चालू वर्ष में इस सम्बन्ध में कोई योजना क्रियान्वित करने का है और यदि हां, तो उसकी रूपरेखा क्या है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) और (ख). अनुसूचित जातियों की मकान की समस्याओं का ध्यान सामान्य आवासीय कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत और पिछड़े वर्ग क्षेत्र द्वारा रखा गया है । अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों सहित ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में भूमिहीन मजदूरों को मकानस्थलों की व्यवस्था करने की योजना हाथ में ली गई है । पिछड़े वर्ग क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आवासीय योजना का गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान अनुमानित खर्च 132.17 लाख रुपये है ।

(ग) पांचवीं योजना में आदिवासी क्षेत्रों के लिए उप-योजनाएं तैयार करने के लिए, जिनमें उन क्षेत्रों के आदिवासी लोगों के आवास तथा विकास के सभी पहलू शामिल होंगे, राज्यों से कहा गया है । ये उप-योजनाएं योजना आयोग के विचाराधीन हैं ।

Law and order problem in Delhi University Campus

3131. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the campus of the Delhi University is facing serious law and order problems where stabbing and brandishing of revolvers by rival groups has become a common scene;

(b) whether the University authorities are expressing their helplessness and inability to control the situation in view of the infiltration of anti-social elements and lack of police force; and

(c) if so, what immediate action is being taken to make the atmosphere fit for educational and academic activities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). The law and order situation in the campus of the Delhi University is under control. There is no abnormal increase in the incidence of crime in the campus.

The Delhi Police has not received any complaint from the University authorities. The University authorities have, however, stated that anti-social elements infilterate into the campus areas from the localities of Kingsway Camp, Vijay Nagar and Chandrawal etc.

The Delhi Police are providing adequate Police cover to the Delhi University campus in order to prevent incidence of crime and eve-teasing etc. Intensive patrolling outside the University campus is being done. Prompt action and remedial measures are taken by the Delhi Police whenever any specific complaint of occurrence of crime is reported.

Water Level in Pong Dam

3132. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the exact date on which the water level in the Pong Dam rose to the level of the old Railway line on the Kangra Valley Railway;

(b) the date suggested by the Engineers of the Beas Dam Project the Railway authorities for dismantling the aforesaid Railway line.

(c) whether the Engineers of the Project have not made a mistake in suggesting the dismantling of the Railway line much in advance the actual date on which the water level rose sufficiently high to make the dismantling inevitable; and

(d) if so, whether any responsibility has been fixed for causing avoidable inconvenience to the people and significant damage to the economy of Himachal Pradesh by the early closure of this Railway plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDESHWAR PRASAD). (a) 24th July, 1974.

(b) It was decided in January, 1973 that dismanting of the railway line should take place before the onset of monsoons of 1973.

(c) No, Sir. Even with 2½ tunnels kept open during 1973 monsoons, the railway line would have been submerged by the anticipated normal floods. However, floods of that magnitude did not occur in 1973.

(d) Does not arise.

Thein Dam Project

3133. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA:
SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA:
SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA:
DR. H. P. SHARMA:
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL:
SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL:
SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:
SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) the reasons for dropping the Thein Dam Project from the current financial year plan;

(b) whether the Punjab Government has written to the Centre regarding this decision after delaying it and then shelving it for the time being, when in the meantime considerable amount has been spent by the State; and

(c) if so, whether in the above context some steps will be taken to check the free flow of waters of Ravi to Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) and (b). No provision for the Thein Dam Project was made in the current Annual Plan. The Punjab Government have been pressing for clearance of this Project and for providing adequate funds for the same. They have, however, been informed that the inter-State aspect of this Project including sharing of cost and benefits from this Project have to be resolved before it could be cleared for execution. Efforts are continuing to resolve these issues.

(c) Except for the flood water during monsoons, the water of the river Ravi are being utilised in India On the completion of the Beas Dam at Pong and with the help of the existing Madhopur Beas Link, most of the monsoon excess will also be utilised

Retrenchment of Construction Workers of Pong Dam of Talwara ,Punjab)

3134 SHRI M K KRISHNAN

SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have received any memorandum from the workers regarding the threatened retrenchment of 15,000 construction workers of Pong Dam at Talwara (Punjab) in a phased manner,

(b) if so, the facts thereof, and

(c) the steps Government propose for giving them alternate jobs?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) (a) Yes Sir

(b) The workers of the Beas Dam at Talwara through their Unions, have demanded the absorption of the staff being declared surplus with the completion of the Pong Dam on other Projects

(c) Out of about 14 700 workers employed on the Beas Dam about 1500 shall be needed for maintenance and operation on the final completion of the Project and the rest have to be retrenched in stages 2296 workmen have so far been served with retrenchment notices Out of these 1552 have been given offers of alternate appointment on the Beas Sutlej Link Project Unit-I, Bairasuil and Mahi Bajaj Sagar Projects The States of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan have been requested to employ these workers on their works A placement cell has also been created by the Project to locate alternate jobs for them A decision has recently been taken to execute the rockfill dam on the Salal Project and the Shah Nahar Project departmentally which will open further avenues of employment for some of the retrenched workers

Central Assistance to Build Houses for S Cs and S Ts. in Kerala

3135 SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether Kerala State Government has asked for Central assistance to build houses for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, and

(b) if so, the nature thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) (a) and (b) In their Annual Plan proposals for 1974 75 under Backward Classes Sector submitted to the Planning Comission the State Government had proposed on outlay of Rs 2 50 lakhs for housing for Scheduled Castes and Rs 1 00 lakh for scheduled Tribes The proposal was considered by the Planning Commission who advised the State Government to provide funds for this purpose under the General Sector

The Kerala State Development Corporation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Ltd has submitted a housing scheme to the Housing and Urban Development Corporation The Scheme envisages construction of 2200 one-room houses on plots owned by individuals belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes spread over eleven districts of the State The total outlay on the scheme is Rs 125 72 lakhs (excluding land cost), out of which Rs 116 60 lakhs is sought as loan assistance from the Housing and Urban Development Corporation.

Ravi Project

3136. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government of India has been drawn towards a news item appearing in a local daily dated the 1st November, 1974 under the heading 'Shortage of funds delays Ravi Project'; and

(b) if so, the time by which the project would again be taken up?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) There have been some press reports on the subject.

(b) The Project can be cleared for execution after the inter-State aspects have been settled.

Ban on use of Airconditioners in Delhi

3137. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:
SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued directions to impose a total ban on use of airconditioners in the Capital; and

(b) if so, the main features of the decisions of Government so far the Government officers, hotels, hospitals and restaurants are concerned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). In order to help the neighbouring States of Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh who are suffering from an acute power shortage, the Delhi Administration have issued instructions banning on use of Air-conditioners except for the following purposes.

(i) Hospitals and Nursing homes.

(ii) Institutions/establishments/ organisations using manufacturing electronics equipment.

(iii) Foreign Missions and international U. N. organisations.

(iv) Palam Airport.

(v) Telephone Exchanges.

(vi) Conference rooms in Government offices where ventilation cannot be provided or where international conferences are held.

(vii) Hotels and restaurants having a sanctioned load of more than 50 Kws.

(viii) Cinemas/theatres where other means of ventilation do not exist.

भारत रक्षा नियमों के अन्तर्गत सहारनपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश) में मारे गये छापों की संख्या

3138. **श्री मुल्की राज सैनी** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत रक्षा नियमों के अन्तर्गत जनवरी, 1973 के पश्चात् सहारनपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश) मे कितने छापे मारे गये ;

(ख) इसी अवधि मे भारत रक्षा नियमो के अधीन कितने व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये ;

(ग) उन व्यक्तियों के नाम, पेशा और पते क्या हैं ; और

(घ) उनके नाम क्या हैं जिन्हे जमानत पर रिहा किया गया है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसीन) : (क) से (घ). उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Implementation of Wage Agreement

3139 SHRI K MALLANNA
DR RANEN SEN

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have not yet implemented the Wage Agreement recommended by the Coal Mines Joint Bilateral Negotiating Committee; and

(b) if so the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDESHWAR PRASAD) (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

Inquiry into the working of HMT (Watch Section) Bangalore

3140 SHRI M V KRISHNAPPA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have inquired into the working of the Hindustan Machine Tools (Watch Section), Bangalore during the last three years;

(b) the number of various kinds of watches manufactured by the Company during the same period; and

(c) the foreign exchange earned as a result of export of the watches of this company and steps taken by Government to improve the working of the company and produce more watches so as to earn more foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) The performance and working of Hindustan Machine Tools Limited alongwith all its units is constantly under review of the Government

(b) The number of various kinds of HMT Watches produced during the last three years is given below —

Model	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
Tareeq	124	..	12
Tareeq (SS)	142	..	3
Sona	1,06,380	1,16,971	1,22,631
Janata	1,35,594	1,03 577	1,17, 488
Janata (Luminous)	5,788	3,725	241
Tarun	9,067	13,9 7	7,658
Pilot	39,261	25,73,	22,296
Jawaher	23,877	24,936	24,631
Sujata	27,782	11,242	15,877
Nutan	29,985	32,945	33,229
Jawan	.	1	5,093
Automatic	..	9,557	20,000
CKD Watches	..	7,000	46,102
TOTAL	3,78,000	3,50,000	4,17,261

(c) The foreign exchange earned by exporting wrist watches during the last three years is as follows:—

1971-72	Rs.1 Lakh
1972-73	Rs. 1 Lakh
1973-74	Rs.4 Lakhs

Right now the production of such watches is not sufficient to meet the demand within the country. Export efforts are therefore necessarily limited. Steps are being taken to step up production of watches.

Share of wages, salaries and money value Benefits in Value added by Manufacture

3141. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state the State-wise share of wages, salaries and money value of benefits in percentage as well as in rupees in the value added by manufacture in different sectors as in 1960 and 1973?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): A statement is placed showing the relevant information for the years 1960 and 1969 based on the Annual Survey of Industries is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8664/74]. Similar information for later years is not yet available.

Proposed separate Railway for Coal-belt

3142. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for a separate Railway for coal-belt; and

(b) whether the Ministry has made this proposal to the Ministry of Railways and if so, reaction thereon of that Ministry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Agro-based Industries in Rural Areas

3143. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4853 on the 27th March, 1974 regarding Agriculture based small scale industries in Fifth Plan and state:

(a) whether Government have since formulated special schemes to establish a net work of agro-based industries in rural areas;

(b) if so, the salient features and objectives thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) to (c). A comprehensive list of industries which includes among others agro-based industries, has been drawn up and circulated to the State Governments in August, 1974.

Under the Centrally sponsored schemes of Rural Industries Projects Programme, a number of agro-based industries have been assisted to come up in the project areas. In addition to financing of 54 existing Rural Industries Projects approved upto the end of Fourth Five Year Plan period, it is also proposed to set up 57 new Rural Industries Projects in selected backward districts all over the country during the Fifth Five Year Plan period.

Under this programme financial assistance is given in the form of loans and grants to the State Governments for setting up Rural Industries Projects in the various districts. The main objective of the programme is to evolve effective techniques in methods for diversifying and strengthening the rural economic structure by creation of substantial non-farm employment through intensive development of modern small scale industries based mostly on local produced raw materials and skills.

हरिजनों के लिए नई आवास योजना

3144. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार द्वारा राज्यों में हरिजनों के लिए कोई नई आवास योजना तैयार की गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी तथ्य क्या हैं और उस पर सरकार द्वारा कितनी धनराशि खर्च किये जाने का विचार है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Nature of Activities of International Youth Centre, National Students Press Council of India and World Assembly of Youth

3145. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the nature of activities of the Delhi-based youth organisations viz. (i) the International Youth Centre (ii) the National Students Press Council of India; and (iii) the World Assembly of Youth;

(b) the total amount of financial assistance disbursed by his Ministry and other Ministries, year-wise during the last three years;

(c) whether these organisations have received any financial assistance from foreign sources including U.S. Foundations; and

(d) if so, the amount received from each foreign source during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a). A note on the activities of the Organisations under reference is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8665/74].

(b) to (d): Information is being collected.

Grant of Scholarships to Scheduled Caste Students

3146. SHRI B. S. BHAURA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made some amendments in the Delhi Administration's rules regarding the grant of collegiate scholarships to the Scheduled Caste students;

(b) if so, the facts and reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Scheduled Caste Students Welfare Association has opposed their amendments; and

(d) if so, the facts and Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. M. MOHSIN): (a) and (b): There is no separate scheme of post-matric scholarships to Scheduled Caste students administered by Delhi Administration. The Government of India scheme of post-matric scholarships

to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is applicable to all States and Union Territories including Delhi. The scheme has recently been rationalised and a statement showing the important changes brought about by the rationalisation is annexed.

(c) and (d). A representation has been received from the "Scheduled Caste Students' Welfare Association" requesting for the following changes:

(i) students in full time employment should continue to get scholarships;

(ii) students pursuing Trade Courses at the ITIs should be made eligible for the scholarships. and

(iii) the number of children of the same parents/guiardians receiving scholarships should not be limited to two.

These aspects were taken u to account while rationalising the scheme

Statement

Important Changes brought about in the Reserved Scheme

(i) The question of enhancement of rates had been engaging the attention of the Government for quite some time. The rates of maintenance allowance have now been enhanced from the academic year 1974-75. The minimum rate of maintenance allowance for general courses upto graduate level has been increased from Rs. 27 p.m. to Rs. 40 p.m. in the case of day-scholars and from Rs. 40 p.m. to Rs. 70/- p.m. in the case of hostellers. The maximum rate of maintenance allowance (for higher technical and professional studies) admissible under the earlier scheme was Rs. 60 p.m and Rs. 75 p.m. for day scholars and and hostellers respectively. Under the Revised Regulations, the maximum maintenance allowance admissible to the above category of students has been enhanced to Rs. 75/- p.m. and Rs. 125/- p.m. respectively.

(ii) The ceiling of income limit under the 'means test' for Scheduled Castes has been increased from Rs 500/- p.m. to Rs. 750/- p.m.

(iii) the above 'means test' will be made applicable to the Scheduled Tribes with effect from the next academic year,

(iv) students who are in full time employment will not be eligible;

(v) only two children of the same parents/guardians will be entitled to receive scholarships;

(vi) girl students will be given an additional sum of Rs. 10/- p.m. in the 1st year and Rs. 15/- p.m. for second and subsequent years over and above the stipend received by male students: and

(vii) students pursuing trade courses at the ITIs etc., will not be eligible

Technical and Financial Assistance sought by Karanataka for Kalinadi Project

3147. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request has been made by the Karnataka Government to the Union Government to provide the necessary technical and financial help for the Kalinadi Project this year, and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the reaction of the Central Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Technical assistance is being provided for the Kalinadi project as and when requested by the Government of Karnataka. The State Government have also approached the Central Government for financial assistance. The matter is under consideration.

Orders from Foreign Countries for Supply of High-Power Transformers and Electrical Kits

3149. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state·

(a) whether Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited have achieved so much accomplishment as to attract orders from many developing countries;

(b) if so, the names of the developing countries from which it has bagged orders to supply high-power transformers and other electrical kits;

(c) whether it has received any orders for supply from developed countries also; and

(d) if so, the names of the countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Malawi, Kenya, Iraq, Cambodia, Malaysia, U. A. R, Kuwait, Ghana, Uganda, Ceylon, Bangladesh, Tanzania, Yemen and Indonesia.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Poland, West Germany, U. K., U.S.A., Australia.

Inquiry into working of T.E.L.Co. Limited, Bombay

3150. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state·

(a) whether Government have since inquired into the working of Tata Engineering and Locomotive Co. Ltd., Bombay during the last three years;

(b) if so, the nature of irregularities found by Government; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to improve the drawbacks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) to (c). Section 209 (4) (a) of the Companies Act, 1956 provides for the inspection of the books of accounts and other books by (i) the Registrar, and (ii) by any officer of Government authorised by the Central Government in this behalf. In terms of this Section an inspection has been ordered by the Department of Company Affairs. The Inspection report has not yet been received. On receipt, the report will be examined for remedial action as considered necessary.

Utilization of Hydel and Thermal Power generating capacity of different units

3151 SHRI S. R. DAMANI· Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state·

(a) the percentage utilization of hydel and thermal power generating capacity of different units in the current year month-wise and the comparative figures in the last two years;

(b) the inhibiting factors in the case of thermal power units for still not achieving full capacity utilization; and

(c) the time by which they will be tackled on a permanent basis?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Statements I and II show the percentage utilisation in respect of major thermal and hydro generating stations respectively. (In the case of hydro stations for the period April, 1974, to October, 1974, the actual values of energy generated only have been indicated. [*Placed in Library, See No.* LT-8666/74.]

(b) and (c). Various steps to improve the functioning of the thermal stations have been initiated in the course of the past year, and as a consequence, the energy generated from thermal stations this year is higher than what it was in the corresponding period last year. These decisions relate to improved maintenance of power stations, reduction in maintenance and outage times, flattening of the demand curve, integrated operation of systems, better availability of spare parts, supply of coal of the requisite quality, etc. It is expected that the improving trend in the generation of thermal energy would continue.

Low-temperature carbonization plant in Surguja

3152. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHOWHAN:

DR. LAXMINARAIAN PANDEYA:

SHRI NATHU RAM AHIRWAR:

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government have sent a proposal for setting up a low-temperature carbonization plant in Surguja District of M. P., and

(b) if so, when is the project likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal, which envisages the Central Government establishing such a plant, is under examination.

राजस्थान में तहसीलों का विद्युतीकरण

3153. **श्री लालजी भाई :** क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री राजस्थान में तहसीलों के विद्युतीकरण के बारे में 30 अप्रैल, 1974 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 2762 के उत्तर के सबन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 185 तहसीलों के विद्युतीकरण के परिणामस्वरूप कितने ग्रामों का विद्युतीकरण किया गया, कितने नलकूपों को बिजली दी गयी तथा कितनी कृषि भूमि की सिंचाई हो रही है ; और

(ख) जिन तहसीलों का विद्युतीकरण करने हेतु मंजूरी दे दी गई है उनके नाम क्या हैं तथा कितने ग्रामों का विद्युतीकरण होगा और कितने नलकूपों को बिजली दी जायेगी तथा कितनी भूमि की सिंचाई हो सकेगी ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) राजस्थान मे कुल 32,241 गावों में से 5820 गांव (18 प्रतिशत) 31-8-1974 तक विद्युतीकृत किये जा चुके थे। उस तिथि तक 76,017 पम्पसेट ऊर्जित किये जा चुके थे। पम्पसेटो के ऊर्जन के परिणामस्वरूप सिंचाई के अन्तर्गत लाई गई कृषि भूमि के क्षेत्र के सबन्ध में पृथक आकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ख) 185 तहसील मुख्यालयों के अतिरिक्त, जो पहले ही विद्युतीकृत हो चुके हैं, राजस्थान राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ने जयपुर जिले में एक और तहसील मुख्यालय, फागी के विद्युतीकरण की स्वीकृति दी है।

केन्द्रीय सेक्टर में स्थापित सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रम ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम ने

राजस्थान में ग्राम विद्युतीकरण के लिये 54 परियोजनायें स्वीकृत की हैं, जिनके लिये 25 84 करोड़ रु० की ऋण सहायता अपेक्षित है । इन परियोजनाओं में 3063 गावों में 53,915 कृषि पम्पसेटों का अर्जन परिकल्पित है ।

टेलीफोन लगाने के लिए जमा योजना

3154. **श्री श्रीकृष्ण अग्रवाल :**
श्री एम० राम गोपाल रेड्डी
श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल
श्रीमती सावित्री श्याम

क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या डाक तथा तार विभाग ने अपने वित्तीय स्रोत बनाने के उद्देश्य से नया टेलीफोन लगाने के लिए एक नई जमा-योजना आरम्भ की है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस योजना के अधीन नया टेलीफोन कनेक्शन केवल लाटरी प्रणाली से दिया जायेगा , और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सबन्धी तथ्य क्या है ?

संचार मंत्री डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा (क) से (ग) विभाग ने वित्तीय साधन जुटाने के लिए एक ऐसी योजना पहले से ही चालू कर रखी है जिसे 'अपना टेलीफोन योजना' कहते हैं । इसके अन्तर्गत टेलीफोन उपभोक्ताओं से एक मुश्त रकम जमा कराई जाती है । अपने वित्तीय साधन बढ़ाने के लिये विभाग समय समय पर विभिन्न उपायों और साधनों पर विचार करता रहता है ।

Delay in completion of Beas-Sutlej link Project

3155. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state·

(a) whether completion of Asia's biggest multipurpose project of linking Base and Sutlej is being delayed inordinately,

(b) if so, the reasons for the same and the rise in costs of various power and irrigation units thereby?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) (a) and (b) The completion of the project linking the Beas and Sutlej river will be somewhat delayed due to extremely bad and poor strata being encountered in the Pandoh Baggi and Sundernagar Sutlej tunnels, The irrigation and power components are expected to cost Rs 265 crores and Rs 39 5 crores respectively as against Rs 205 crores and Rs 27 81 crores worked out two years earlier This is due to the steep rise in the cost of materials and enhancement of wages

Report of High Powered Penal on 'Sons of the Soil' concept

3156. SHRI D B CHANDRA GOWDA:
SHRI K MALLANNA:
SHRI N. E HORO:
SHRI C JANARDHANAN:
SHRI VASANT SATHE:
SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL:
SHRI DHAMANKAR
SHRI R. V SWAMINATHAN·

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a High Powered Panel appointed by Planning Commission on 'Sons of the Soil' concept has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, the main features of the report; and the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The Planning Commission did not set up a High Powered panel on 'Sons of the soil' concept. However, in connection with the formulation of the Fifth Five Year Plan, the Planning Commission had set up a Steering Group on Employment and Manpower to examine the manpower requirements during the Fifth Plan and identify the manpower problems. To assist the Steering Group, six Working Groups, one each on Engineering, Medical, Agricultural, Teaching, Scientific and Managerial Manpower, were also set up. The Steering Group as also the six Working Groups have finalised their reports.

The Steering Group on Employment and Manpower has, in its report, made a general analysis of the employment situation in the country, reviewed the stock and estimated the supply and projected the requirements of the six categories of manpower referred to above during the Fifth Five Year Plan; suggested ways of improving the situation with regard to the development and utilisaion of different categories of manpower; dealt with the methodological techniques involved in the study of the demand and supply of manpower; underlined the need for strengthening the manpower machinery in the Central Ministries and in the States; and made suggestions for the improvement of the manpower information system both in the Centre and at the State level.

The Steering Group also considered the imbalance in the manpower situation in the context of shortages of certain categories of manpower in some States and surpluses in others and examined factors impeding the inter-State manpower mobility. Reviewing the practices in some States, the Group expressed the view that a rigid policy based on the principle of preference to 'Sons of the Soil' would not be conducive to higher productivity and national integration. The Group further observed that the considerations of equity involved in giving preference in jobs to local people adopted by some States should be in consonance with the larger interests of the nation.

The Group concluded that the persisting manpower imbalances in the form of shortages/surpluses in the country only highlight the need for promoting inter-State mobility in respect of critical categories of technical manpower such as engineers, doctors, para-medical personnel, agricultural scientists, scientists and teaching personnel from one State to another and made a plea for appropriate measures on the part of States/Territories to desist raising barriers to mobility of skills.

The views of the Steering Group an the reports of the Working Groups were taken into consideration by the Planning Commission while finalising the Draft Fifth Plan.

Protest by Shri P. J. Anthony, Bharat Award Winner against indifferent attitude towards National Film Award Winners

3157. SHRI M. K. KRISHNAN:

SHRI K. MALLANNA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Award Winner, Mr. P. J. Anthony has urged the Ministry to "re-examine its policy towards national film award winners" and protested against the indifferent attitude of Government; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, a news-item to this effect had appeared in the press. The matter is under review.

Memorandum from Sattur Small Match Producers Service Industrial Cooperative Society Limited, Sattur (Tamilnadu)

3158 SHRI M K KRISHNAN Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether his Ministry received any memorandum from the Sattur Small Match Producers Service Industrial Cooperative Society Ltd, Sattur (Tamilnadu),

(b) if so, salient points thereof, and

(c) reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A P SHARMA) (a) Yes Sir

(b) The memorandum mainly points out the difficulties faced by the Sattur Small Match Producers Service Industrial Cooperative Society in getting raw materials for the match industry namely potassium chlorate, red phosphorus and blue match paper

(c) With a view to giving relief to the small scale match industries, State Trading Corporation has imported 245 M Ts of potassium Chlorate of which 225 M Ts have been allotted to Tamil Nadu It has also been decided that Corporation for distribution to small scale match units located in Tamil Nadu It has also been decided that an additional quantity of 250 M Ts of potassium chlorate may be imported to ease the situation further The problems regarding distribution of raw materials to the small scale match industry in Tamil Nadu were discussed in the Ministry in a meeting held on the 23rd August, 1974 The decisions arrived at in this meeting provide for increased availability of these raw materials from the indigenous sources to the match manufacturing units in Tamil Nadu

Memorandum regarding attacks on construction workers of Tuticorin Harbour Project by C.S.F.

3159 SHRI M K KRISHNAN Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have received any memorandum regarding the attacks on the construction workers of Tuticorin Harbour Project, Tuticorin (Tamilnadu) by Central Security Force,

(b) if so the contents thereof, and

(c) the action taken by Government against those Officials for harassing the workers thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) (a) and (b) The Government have received two memoranda about the alleged attack on workers by the C I S F men at Tuticorin Harbour Project In one memorandum it was alleged that three CISF men beat up a Project worker on February, 11, 1974 In the second memorandum it was alleged that on July 20 1974 some CISF personnel went at night to the labour colony with immoral intentions and committed unlawful trespass in the workers houses

(c) In respect of the incident dated February 11, 1974, police investigations did not establish commission of any cognizable offence The concerned CISF men were proceeded against departmentally and punished

Allegations mentioned in the second memorandum were not substantiated on enquiry

Sale proceeds of coal before and after Nationalisation

3161 SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3170 on 22nd

August, 1974 regarding sale proceeds of coal before and after nationalisation and state:

(a) whether C.M.A. have by now finalised their accounts for the post-nationalised period viz. 1973-74 including the comparative evaluation of the same period before nationalisation; and

(b) if not, causes of delay?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) and (b). The CMA has already drawn up the accounts for the post-nationalised period of 1973-74 as well as the management period on a provisional basis. The formal closing of the accounts for the management period had to wait till the 30th November, 1974 for the discharge of pre-nationalisation liabilities and collection of pre-nationalisation sale dues as specified under Section 19(3) and 19(4) of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act. 1973. The accounts are yet to be audited in terms of Section 19 of the said Act.

Demands made by All India Telegraph Engineering Eemployees Union Darbhanga

3162. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all India Telegraph Engineering Employees Union Class III, Divisional Branch, Darbhanga, Bihar, has submitted any demands to the Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs, Darbhanga on 19th September, 1974; and

(b) if so, the facts thereabout and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Yes.

(b) The information is given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8667/74].

Issue of Licences/letters of intent for manufacture of tyres and tubes in Kerala

3163. SHRI A K. GOPALAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Industrial Licences/letter of intents issued to Companies for the manufacture of automobile tyres and tubes in Kerala during this year; and

(b) facts thereof and the time by which these companies are likely to start the production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). Only one letter of intent has been granted on 26-6-1974 to M/S Kerala State Co-operative Rubber Marketing Federation Ltd. Cochin for the establishment of a new undertaking for the manufacture of 3 lakh Nos. each of automobile tyres and tubes and 2 lakh Nos. of flaps, subject to the following conditions:—

(i) At least 50 per cent (fifty per cent) of the production shall be for bus and truck tyres;

(ii) The need for and the terms of foreign collaboration, if any shall be settled to the satisfaction of the Govt; and

(iii) Arrangements for the import of plant and machinery shall be settled to the satisfaction of the Govt.

As the gestation period for the automobile industry is about 4-5 years, the unit is likely to start production during 1978-79.

Setting up of Industries in West Bengal

3164. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new industrial units set up in West Bengal since March, 1972; and

(b) the nature and types of such industries in public or private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). 35 industrial licences and 105 letters of intent have been issued during the period from 1-3-72 to 31-10-74 for setting up of new undertakings in West Bengal. Out of these, 5 industrial licences and 10 letters of intent for the establishment of new undertakings went in favour of the public sector. The details of the industrial licences and letters of intent issued by the Government from time to time are being published in "Weekly Bulletin of Industrial Licences, Import Licences and Export Licences", "Indian Trade Journal" and "Journal of Industry and Trade". Copies of these publications are available in the Parliament Library. The letters of intent and the industrial licences issued during the period from 1-3-72 to 31-10-74 are at various stages of implementation, as it takes about three years for a new undertaking to go into production.

C.B.I. Inquiry against ex-DIG of Burdwan

3165. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3129 on 21st August, 1974 and state:

(a) when the findings of C.B.I. are expected to be received by Government;

(b) what further charges have been made against the I.P.S. Officer since the investigation started; and

(c) whether any departmental proceedings have been or are going to be initiated against him?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) The C.B.I. who undertook the investigation at the request of the State Government, have concluded the investigation and would be submitting their report shortly.

(b) It has been reported by the Government of West Bengal that, apart from the allegations investigated by the C.B.I., some other allegation have since come to notice and are under investigation by the State Government. They feel that, for ensuring proper investigation, it will not be desirable to disclose at this stage the nature of the allegations.

(c) It will be for the Government of West Bengal to take appropriate action against the officer on receipt of the report of the C.B.I.

Raids by C.B.I. on business and residential premises in Hyderabad

3166. SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether C.B.I. has raided a number of business and residential premises in Hyderabad during the month of October, 1974; and

(b) if so, the nature of documents seized in the raids and the action taken by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) C.B.I. had searched 5 residential premises and 5 business premises at Hyderabad during the month of October, 1974.

(b) The documents which were seized by the Central Bureau of Investigation relate to cash transactions of a Company, its Articles of Association etc.

हिन्दुस्तान फोटो फिल्म मैन्यूफैक्चरिंग कम्पनी में चांदी की खपत की जांच

6167. **श्री आर० वी० बड़े :**
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हिन्दुस्तान फोटो फिल्म मैन्यूफैक्चरिंग कम्पनी द्वारा गत तीन वर्षों में उत्पादित वस्तुओं का ब्यौरा क्या है ,

(ख) क्या 1973 के हिसाब किताब में 37.52 लाख रुपये मूल्य की 6,772 किलोग्राम चांदी बही खाते में दिखायी गई है ,

(ग) उसमें से विभिन्न कार्यों के लिये कितनी-कितनी चांदी का किस-किस प्रकार उपयोग किया गया ,

(घ) कितने मूल्य की चांदी का पता नहीं लग रहा है तथा इसके लिये जिम्मेदार व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या हैं तथा उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है , और

(ङ) क्या केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा इस मामले की जांच कराई गई है और यदि हां, तो उसके क्या परिणाम निकले ?

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बी० पी० मौर्य): (क) पिछले तीन वर्षों में मै० हिन्दुस्तान फोटो फिल्म मैन्यूफैक्चरिंग कम्पनी लिमिटेड द्वारा निर्मित मुख्य वस्तुयें इस प्रकार हैं :—

(1) सिने फिल्म पोजीटिव (काली और सफेद)

(2) मेडीकल एक्स-रे फिल्म, और

(3) ब्रोमाइड पेपर ।

(ख) जी, हां । यह 1967–68 की संचित हानियों का द्योतक है जब से कम्पनी ने उत्पादन शुरू किया था । हां, फिल्म बनाने में चांदी की प्रक्रियागत हानि स्वाभाविक है ।

(ग) चांदी का प्रयोग सिल्वर नाइट्रेट बनाने के लिये किया जाता है जो फोटो उत्पादों का प्रकाश के प्रभाव को शीघ्र ग्रहण करने योग्य बनाने के लिये फिल्म के आधार को ढकने हेतु इमल्शन तैयार करने के लिये आवश्यक कच्चा माल है । विभिन्न उत्पाद बनाने हेतु चांदी की 1973-74 की अवधि की खपत नीचे दी गई है—

(1) सिने पाजीटिव 1 99 मी० टन

(2) एक्स-रे फिल्म 7 36 मी० टन

(3) फोटोग्राफिक ब्रोमाइड पेपर 2 44 मी० टन

(घ) प्रक्रिया गत हानियों के लिये वैध्र मदर्भ मानक न होने के कारण सम्पूर्ण घाटे को 31 मार्च, 1973 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष की हानि के रूप में मान लिया गया । अत इस अवस्था में हानियों के लिये जिम्मेदारी निर्धारित करना सम्भव नहीं रहा है । मानक प्रतिमान बनाये जा रहे है ।

(ङ) इस विशेष मामले में सी० बी० आई० द्वारा कोई जांच नहीं की गई है ।

Setting up of Super Thermal Power Plant in Maldah District

3168. SHRI R. N. BARMAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) the reasons for inordinate delay in setting up a Super Thermal Power Plant at Khajuria in Maldah district (North Bengal);

(b) whether there is difference of opinion between the Centre and State Government on this subject; and

(c) if so, what are the differences and the steps taken by Government in this connection?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) In May, 1971 the West Bengal State Electricity Board had submitted a feasibility report for setting up of a thermal power station at Khajuraghat with two units of 120 MW each. However, this scheme has not been sanctioned for inclusion in the Draft Fifth Plan

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Rural Electrification in Rajasthan

3169. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether as compared to other States, Rajasthan has not been able to achieve much in the sphere of rural electrification;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) what were the shortfalls in the Fourth Plan targets and the targets set for the Fifth Plan; and

(d) what steps are being taken to make up the loss and maintain the national development rate in the matter of rural electrification and energisation of pumpsets in the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). There are 32,241 villages in Rajasthan. The number of villages electrified increased from 2075 (6.5 per cent) to 5778 (17.9 per cent) during the Fourth Plan period. The number of villages electrified in the country as a whole during this period increased from. 73,722 (13 per rent) to 1,56,100 (27.5 per cent). Thus, while Rajasthan made good progress in the matter of electrification of villages, it is still lagging behind the all India average. The reasons for this are (i) lack of adequate transmission and distribution system in the State, (ii) constraint of financial resources, and (iii) size of the State and scattered nature of the villages.

(c) During the Fourth Plan, targets were fixed for energisation of pumpsets only and not for electrification of villages. The target for energisation of pumpsets in Rajasthan was fixed at 35,000. As against this, 56,334 pumpsets had been energised in the State. In addition, 3703 villages had been electrified during this period.

The size and content of the Fifth Five Year Plan has not yet been determined. However, it is proposed to electrify 3542 villages and energise 28,620 pumpsets during this period

(d) An outlay of Rs. 42.20 crores (Rs. 15 crores in the normal State Plan and Rs. 27.20 crores under the Minimum Need Programme) has been proposed in the Draft Fifth Plan for Rural Electrification in Rajasthan. Additive finance would also be provided by the Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. for this purpose

Microwave Links in the Country

3170. PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Microwave links which have been sanctioned in the country, Circle-wise during the past three years (State-wise in case of North Eastern and Punjab Circles) alongwith the dates of their sanction;

(b) the names of such links among them which have since been installed; and

(c) the likely period by which the remaining ones would be installed in each case?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) The P&T Department have planned a very large microwave network in the country. Practically in every P&T Circle, microwave systems have been sanctioned. A list of the microwave links which have been sanctioned for the country (circle-wise) during the past 3 years along with the dates of their sanction is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8668/74].

(b) and (c). Once a microwave links is sanctioned, preliminary actions like detailed six survey and engineering of scheme. clearance by Standing Advisory Committee on Radio Frequency Allocations, land acquisition, construction of buildings and tower foundations, ordering of tower, equipment and power plants etc. are required to be taken. These actions have been initiated in case of these schemes. However, it takes about 4 to 5 years to commission a microwave system after its sanction and the scheme mentioned in the annexure are expected to be commissioned progressively from 1976 onwards.

Capital Invested in Public Sector Corporation under Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies

3171. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 4843 on the 27th March, 1974 regarding Public Sector industries under Ministry of Industrial Development and state:

(a) the capital invested in companies and corporations in the public sector under his Ministry separately; and

(b) whether any step is being taken to save them from suffering loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) An action Committee on Public Enterprises has been set up under the Chairmanship of Member, Planning Commission The Committee is entrusted with the task of identifying the steps necessary to improve the performance of public enterprises. Some of the important suggestions made by the Committee relate to:

(i) Strengthening of management;

(ii) changes in organisational structure at the plant and corporate level;

(iii) improvement in plant management;

(iv) decentralisation of maintenances activities;

(v) provision of balancing and debottlenecking facilities;

(vi) improvement in materials management, motivation of personnel, production planning and control;

(vii) introduction of suitable machinery for timely review and control of operations;

(viii) better corporate planning;

(ix) strengthening of Research & Development activities and other technical services;

(x) strengthening of sales and marketing efforts;

(xi) improvement of industrial relations; and

(xii) Multi-shift operations.

Most of these recommendations have been accepted by Government and are at various stages of implementation.

Link of Social and Religious Organisations with Smugglers

3172 SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether Government propose to take action against those social and religious organisations which are having illegal relations with smugglers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) Action for illegal activities is taken in accordance with the provisions of law, depending on the material that becomes available in the course of enquiries by the concerned departmental agencies regarding smuggling activities

लाइसेंस शुल्क

3173. श्री एम० एस० पूर्ति :

श्री मोहन स्वरूप .

श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह :

क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने औद्योगिक लाइसेंस के शुरू मे अक्तूबर, 1974 से 10 गुणा वृद्धि कर दी है ,

(ख) यदि हा, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं , और

(ग) इससे केन्द्र सरकार को कितना लाभ हुआ ?

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बी० पी० नायर) : (क) से (ग) सरकार ने औद्योगिक लाइसेंसों के अनावश्यक और अपूर्ण आवेदनों को समाप्त करने और इनके आवेदनों को निपटाने मे लगत मे हुई वृद्धि को पूरा करने के लिये 1 अक्तूबर, 1974 से औद्योगिक आवेदनों का शुल्क 50 रुपये से बढा कर 500 रुपये कर देने का निर्णय किया है चूंकि 1 करोड़ रुपये तक का विनियोजना औद्योगिक लाइसेंस से मुक्त है अत शुल्क मे हुई इस वृद्धि से लघु एव मझोले उद्योगो पर कोई असर नही पडेगा क्योकि अधिकाश मामलो मे इन्हे उद्योग मे लगाने के लिये लाइसेंस की जरूरत नही होगी ।

Atomic Power Plants in Eastern Region

3174 SHRI M S PURTY
SHRI S PANDEY
SHRI N E. HORO
DR RANEN SEN
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY
SHRI R N. BARMAN:
SHRI SAMAR GUHA·
SHRI Y ESWARA REDDY:

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state·

(a) whether Government have shelved the idea of setting up Atomic Power Plants in the Eastern Region; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). Having regard to the easy availability of coal in the Eastern Region, Government has given priority to other regions which lack resources, for setting up of atomic power stations.

News Report Entitled 'Top Economists assail Strategy of Heavy Units'

3175. SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to statement published in the Delhi edition of an English daily dated the 11th November, 1974 under the heading 'Top Economists assail strategy of heavy units'; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The views expressed by Dr. B. S. Minhas and Dr. P. R. Brahmanand will be taken into account alongwith the views expressed by other noted economists, while finalising the Draft Fifth Five Year Plan.

Postal Facilities on Sundays

3176. SHRI R. S. PANDEY:
SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to withdraw postal facilities on Sundays from November, 1974; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) and (b). About 1600 post offices kept open on Sundays and the mobile post offices have been closed on Sundays with effect from 1-11-74. These 1600 post offices were dealing with express delivery articles, sale of postage stamps and stationery, clearance of letter boxes and payment of T. M. Os. Express delivery service was abolished with effect from 1-11-74 as it was not running satisfactorily. The facility of payment of TMOs on Sundays have been withdrawn owing to very negligible traffic. The facility of sale of postage stamps and stationery and clearance of letterboxes at places where it was being done by these offices earlier, however, continue to be done by Department/Central Telegraph Offices, Combined Offices (Telegraphic Branches of Post Office) and RMS Offices which are kept open on Sundays.

Slipping of Naga Rebel Groups into Burma

3177. SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report regarding slipping of three Naga rebel groups into Burma; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to plug such incidents?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Government have seen press reports about Naga rebels going to China through Burma for training and arms.

(b) The security forces tightened their operations in the areas traversed by the China bound Naga gang and have, so far, accounted for 42 persons of the gang. Of these, 30 members were apprehended, 1 was killed in an encounter, 1 died of exhaustion soon after apprehension, 4 more are believed to have been drowned and 6 including 2 girls have deserted the gang.

To aid security operations, State authorities have also imposed curfew in certain vulnerable areas. Security forces continue to maintain vigil for apprehending the other members of the gang.

Grant of Pension to Freedom Fighters from Punjab

3178 SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the district-wise position of pension cases of freedom fighters sanctioned for pension/rejected/under query in Punjab under Central Government scheme for grant of pensions to freedom fighters?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) The information is given in the attached statement

Statement

Statement showing the position of Pension Cases of Freedom Fighters sanctioned rejected and under query

Sl No	Name of districts	No of cases sanctioned	No of cases rejected	No of cases under quary*
1	Amritsar	1358	678	1648
2	Bhatinda	325	142	442
3	Faridkot & Ferozepore	526	382	986
4	Gurdaspur	459	152	517
5	Hoshiarpur	828	295	751
6	Jullundur	716	151	661
7	Kapurthala	242	75	249
8	Ludhiana	909	251	711
9	Patiala	613	138	311
10	Ropar	448	95	395
11	Sangarur	319	97	317
	TOTAL	6743	2457	6998

*i e where information is incomplete

Erection of a Statue of Late Begum Akhtar in AIR

3179 SHRI S M. BANERJEE Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether any final decision has been taken to erect a statue of late Begum Akhtar, a noted singer in All India Radio or Akashvani Bhawan; and

(b) if so, when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) (a) and (b). Government will consider installing statues or portraits of our leading musicians, including Begum Akhtar, at various places in AIR network.

Re-arrest of Smugglers released by various High Courts

3180. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1256 on 20th November, 1974 regarding instructions to States on use of MISA and state the steps taken by Government to re-arrest the smugglers released by the various High Courts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): The question of re-arrest of smugglers released by courts is examined with reference to the court judgment in each case. Some smugglers, released under orders of courts for reasons of imperfections in the detention order or on the grounds of detention, have been re-arrested after making good the deficiencies pointed out by courts.

Use of Nuclear Energy for Peaceful Purposes

3181. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what further steps have been taken to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes; and

(b) whether any short and long-term schemes have been chalked out in this regard and if so, the salient features of the scheme?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). The various steps taken to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes have been enumerated in the latest annual report of the Department for the year 1973-74. These reports have been circulated to Hon'ble Members and copies placed in the Parliament Library.

Grant of Pension to Freedom Fighters from Amravati, Chanda, Yeotmal, Wardha and Bhandara Districts

3182. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided on priorities to be given in clearance of pension cases of freedom fighters in the category of (i) above 70 years of age and (ii) economic distress and chronic health condition and (iii) widow of freedom fighters who died after grant of pension or pending consideration of his case;

(b) if so, how many such cases are still pending in the District of Amravati, Chanda, Yeotmal, Wardha and Bhandara (Maharashtra State); and

(c) whether there is any proposal to give top-most priority to the cases of widows of deceased freedom fighters?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No such cases of freedom fighters from these districts are pending at present.

(c) In accordance with the existing policy, prompt action is taken to sanction pension to surviving eligible dependents of freedom fighters or their widows on receipt of report of death of the recipient of pension.

Pin-Code System

3183. SHRI VASANT SATHE:
SHRI DHAMANKAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pin-Code system which was introduced to ensure better communication is not gaining the required momentum;

(b) if so, what special steps are taken or envisaged to make the Pin-Code system more popular,

(c) whether usage of Pin-Code at Government level is, by and large not followed, and

(d) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA) (a) No Sir The system is being progressively adopted by the general public

(b) Does not arise

(c) No, Sir The Central and State Governments have been requested to advise their subordinate units to make use of Pin-Code, and the Pin-Code is being followed largely

(d) Does not arise

News Report Captioned 'Tube Shortage hits T V'

3184 SHRI VASANT SATHE Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news report appearing in the Delhi Edition of an English daily dated the 8th November, 1974 under the caption 'Tube shortage hits T V',

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government to observations made therein?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Government are aware that the current shortfall in the production of T V. picture tubes by Bharat Electronics has affected adversly T. V Receiver manufacturers both in the Organised and the Small Scale Sectors A number of steps have been taken to minimize, as far as possible, the impact of this shortage These are

(1) under the current import policy RPA licences issued this year (and those unutilised of the last two years) are allowed to be utilised for import of picture tubes,

(2) replenishment licences may also be utilised for the same purpose by the actual users,

(3) the capacity of Bharat Electronics Limited for the production of picture tubes is being doubled to 2 00,000 nos per annum

(4) four units (one in the State Public Sector and three in the Private Sector) have been given letters of intent for the production of picture tubes at the rate of 40 000 nos per annum each one of them is expected to go into production shortly,

(5) as a purely *ad-hoc* measure, Government have decided that 40,000 picture tubes may be imported from the East European countries through the Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation, a Public Sector Undertaking set up under the Department of Electronics

Government except that as a result of all these measures, there will be a perceptible improvement in the picture tube position in the coming months

Alleged Involvement of Minister of Agriculture of Haryana in a Rape case at the instance of the Chief Minister

3185 SHRI MADHU LIMAYE Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased state

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report in the Delhi Edition of an English daily dated

the 12th October, 1974 in which it has been alleged that the police sought to involve Shri Bhajan Lal, Minister of Agriculture in Haryana, in a rape case at the instance and instigation of the Chief Minister;

(b) whether their attention has also been drawn to the report of a partisan raid carried out by the State Sales Tax people into the business firm of Shri Bhajan Lal's brother as also the family's house in which no incriminating evidence was found,

(c) if so, whether the Government would set up a Commission of Inquiry to look into these charges and other serious charges levelled against Shri Bansilal previously; and

(d) if not, the reasons for showing so much leniency towards the Haryana Chief Minister?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) and (b). The matters referred to in parts (a) and (b) of the Question concern the State Government and are not primarily the concern of the Government of India.

According to the report received from the State Government the allegations are without any basis. The State Government have intimated that the factual position of this case was explained in a press note issued by the Superintendent of Police, Karnal, a copy of which is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8669/74].

As regards part (b) of the Question, the State Government have reported that it is incorrect that any partisan raid was carried out by the sales tax authorities on the business premises of Shri Bhajan Lal's brother or the family's house.

They have reported that in August, 1974 simultaneous inspections were carried out by the Sales Tax authorities of the premises of various firms which included those of Messrs Pokhar Mal Bhajan Lal of Adampur, Hissar.

(c) As regards the charges levelled against Shri Bansi Lal previously, the position has been fully explained earlier in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No 400 which was answered on 21st February, 1973.

(d) Does not arise.

Compilation of Data Regarding Transmission Losses of Electricity

3186. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state·

(a) whether the latest figures State-wise in regard to "transmission losses" of electricity have been compiled by the Ministry;

(b) whether an analysis in depth in the wide differences in different States that prevail has been made;

(c) if so, the results thereof; and

(d) whether a large part of the loss is not due to outright theft and pilferage?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) A statement showing the State-wise percentage loss in transmission and distribution for the year 1972-73 is enclosed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The main reasons for wide differences in transmission and distribution losses among the various states are:

(i) different percentage of high voltage and low voltage consumers in the various States;

(ii) configuration of transmission and distribution networks varying from State to State; and

(iii) different pattern of power consumption and extent of rural electrification

(d) It is difficult to make an assessment of the extent of theft and pilferage of electricity However, some of the total energy losses can be attributed to theft and pilferage

Statement

Statewise Transmission & Distribution Losses (1972-73)

Sl. No.	State	T&D Losses (Percent)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	28 06
2	Assam	15 55
3	Bihar	20 00
4	Gujarat	19 20
5	Haryana	25 67
6.	Himachal Pradesh	17 56
7	Jammu & Kashmir	30·28
8	Kerala	15 35
9.	Madhya Pradesh	14 35
10.	Maharashtra	12 34
11.	Mysore	16 72
12.	Manipur	26·30
13	Nagaland	16 31
14.	Orissa	9·30
15.	Punjab	23 19
16.	Rajasthan	30 86
17.	Tamil Nadu	20 98
18	Tripura	23 51
19.	Uttar Pradesh	29 32
20.	West Bengal	11 87

Union Territories

Sl No	State	T & D Losses (Percent)
1	Delhi	9 20
2	Andamn & Nicobar	35 08
3	Chandigarh	24 74
	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	34 07
5	Goa, Daman & Diu	17 80
6	Laccadive Minicoy & Amindive Islands	16 67
7	NEFA	NA
8	Pondicherry	13 52

Special Employment Programme

3137 SHRI MADHU LIMAYE Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether there was a scheme to set up a fund for Special Employment Programme out of which States were to get grants and assistance for implementing the programme,

(b) whether the Government of Bihar received in 1972-73 and 1973-74 special grants and assistance under this scheme in order to enable it to employ 189 electrical engineers and 283 electrical and 4 civil engineers respectively,

(c) if so, whether this fund was utilised and unemployed engineers provided jobs,

(d) whether any of these sanctioned grants were not utilized and have lapsed;

(e) whether any explanation was sought from the Government of Bihar; and

(f) the answer furnished by the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Under the Special Employment Programme the Government of Bihar were provided with Central assistance amounting to Rs. 275.00 lakhs during 1972-73 on the condition that the State Government would mobilise additional resources atleast to an equal extent as per the Guidelines of the Programme. The Central assistance provided for the year 1973-74 amounted to Rs 234.26 lakhs on the same condition as in 1972-73 One of the schemes formulated and approved in 1972-73 was a project for providing employment to unemployed engineering graduates and diploma holders for survey and investigation of new power projects/new transmission units and rural electrification schemes. Under this scheme it was envisaged to provide employment to 283 graduate electrical engineers, 8 graduate civil engineers, 306 electrical diploma-holder engineers and 92 civil diploma-holder engineers besides non-technical staff. The State Government provided employment to 980 persons including 291 graduate engineers and 288 diploma-holders during 1972-73. The staff employed under this scheme in 1972-73 continued to be in position in 1973-74.

(d) to (f). Central assistance released under the Programme for the years 1972-73 and 1973-74 was fully utilised by the State Government. Total expenditure incurred by the State Government was Rs. 575.00 lakhs and Rs. 600.00 lakhs for the years 1972-73 and 1973-74, respectively. Since the State Government provided matching contribution in excess of the Central assistance released, the question of seeking an explanation did not arise.

Contract System Operating at Bombay T.V. Centre

3188. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE:
SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the comments which appeared in a Bombay daily dated the 27th September, 1974 in regard to the contract system affecting the T.V. artistes;

(b) if so, the gist thereof;

(c) whether Government have received any representation from the said artistes regarding contract system operating at Bombay T.V. Centre; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to alleviate the grievances of the staff artistes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The gist of the news item as published is as follows:—

"The TV authorities have decided to introduce the new contract system for artistes who will have to sign a 14-day contract with a break in service on the 15th day. The contract will be resumed on the 16th day. Casual artistes of Bombay TV Centre decided at a meeting to go on strike to protest against this new system".

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The persons concerned are Casual Artistes and not Staff Artistes. Casual artistes in all Stations of A.I.R. are engaged on a 14-day contract to fulfil programme needs and the Casual Artistes of Bombay TV Centre cannot be made exceptions to the prevailing practice at other stations. The policy of repeated contracts to casual artistes is being reviewed.

Central Grants to Small Scale Industries in West Bengal

3189 SHRI SAMAR GUHA Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the complaint made by the West Bengal Minister of Cottage and Small Scale Industries to the effect that the Central Government discriminated against the State regarding Central grant,

(b) if so the facts thereabout and the reaction of Government thereto,

(c) the Central grants given to cottage and small scale industries in different States, State-wise during the years 1972, 1973 and 1974,

(d) the break-up of the figures of the profit made by such industries during these years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A P SHARMA) (a) to (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

Setting up a Statue of Netaji at Port Blair

3190 SHRI SAMAR GUHA Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the former Home Minister told Lok Sabha that Government will take steps to commemorate the occasion of visit of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose to Port Blair in 1943 as the Head of the Provisional Government of Free India,

(b) whether this was Netaji's first visit to the liberated territory of Andaman and Nicobar, which was brought under the rule of this Government;

(c) whether Rs 5 lakhs were sanctioned by him for setting up statue of Netaji at the place at Port Blair where he addressed a historic public meeting;

(d) if so, the reasons for long delay in implementing the assurance given by the former Home Minister, and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to commemorate Netaji's visit to Port Blair?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) (a) In reply to the Starred Question No 494, the then Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs had informed the Lok Sabha on 17th August 1966 that the question of erecting a memorial in Port Blair to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose was under consideration of the Government

(b) Netaji had visited Port Blair towards the close of the year 1943 when the Andamans were under the Japanese occupation No authentic records are however available to indicate whether this was his first visit.

(c) to (e) It has been decided to put up a statue of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose at Marina Park, Port Blair at an estimated cost of Rupees 1 28 lakhs for which funds have also been sanctioned The proposed statue would be in bronze, 15 feet in height and placed on a pedestal, 10 feet in height The artist is expected to complete the work in about 9 months, after which it would be transported to Port Blair The statue is expected to be installed at the selected site in about twelve months' time

I N A. Martyrs Memorial in Calcutta

3191 SHRI SAMAR GUHA Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the former Home Minister laid down a foundation stone in an official ceremony at Calcutta Maidan for construction of I N A Martyrs' Memorial to set up an exact

replica of the I.N.A. Martyrs' Monument that was set up by Netaji himself at Singapore and which was demolished by the British Army after re-occupation of Singapore in 1945;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in construction of the proposed I.N.A. Martyrs Memorial; and

(c) whether construction of memorial will be done by the Central Government or the State Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). The Memorial Column, the foundation stone of which was laid by the former Home Minister, is to be put up by the Government of West Bengal but expenditure thereon will be reimbursed to the extent of 75 per cent by the Central Government. The State Government have reported that work is nearing completion.

Development of Small Scale Sector

3192. SHRI VEKARIA:
SHRI R. K. SINHA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated a new strategy for developing the small scale sector and a new plan for stimulating industrial growth in virgin areas through small industrial units; and

(b) if so, the facts of new strategy in regard to development of the small units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) and (b). The main strategy outlined in the Draft Fifth Plan Document is as indicated below:—

(i) Establishment of new small scale units in rural and backward areas;

(ii) Creation of new employment opportunities in small scale units,

(iii) Consolidation of existing small industries through fuller utilisation of their capacity;

(iv) Improvement of quality of processes and products; processess and products;

(v) Strengthening of consultancy services so as to provide package of consultancy services to small units,

(vi) Provision of marketing assistance, Credit facilities to small scale sector etc. For stimulating development and growth of small industries especially in backward and virgin areas, it is proposed to give a positive shift in the programmes of development of new small industries in rural and backward areas during the Fifth Plan through the schemes designed for removal of regional imbalances through promotion of industries, rural industries projects programme, setting up of Small Industries Service Institutes and special incentives and concessions such as outright grant of 15 per cent subsidy on fixed capital investment, 50 per cent transport subsidy in certain hilly regions and concessionary finance from financial institutions etc.

Financial Assistance to U.P. for Rural Electrification

3193. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether U.P. Government has allocated Rs. 1,000 crores during the current financial year for a massive electrification programme;

(b) if so, the percentage of Central assistance to the said amount; and

(c) if not, how it will be financially possible for the U.P. Government to undertake this massive electrification programme in the biggest State of the country to electrify eighty-five thousand villages?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Central Government do not provide direct assistance to State Governments for the rural electrification programme. Loan assistance is provided by the Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd., a public sector undertaking which has been set up in the Central sector, for schemes of rural electrification sponsored by the State Electricity Boards. In the current year Rs. 3 crores have been proposed to be given to the U.P. State under the Minimum Needs Programme. Additional assistance will also be made available depending upon the schemes proposed by the State Electricity Boards and accepted by the Corporation.

(c) The level of rural electrification in U.P. is already almost equal to the all-India average. More than 30,000 villages out of the total of 1,12,624 have been electrified. About 10,000 villages more are proposed to to be electrified in the 5th Plan. The balance number of villages will be electrified in the subsequent Plans.

Cement Factory in Manipur

3194. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in respect of the proposed cement factory in Manipur;

(b) whether Government of India have given Manipur State Government final clearance; and

(c) if so, facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) to (c). An application for setting up a cement plant at Tehsil Ukrul in Manipur East was received from the Government of Manipur in June, 1974. On examination, it was found that the scheme was not well conceived and therefore, it has been rejected.

News-item Captioned "Car Market Slump"

3195. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of INDUTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn towards a news-item dated 11th November, 1974 under the heading "Car market slump";

(b) if so, whether there has been a drastic decline in the demand of two or three indigenous makes; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken to improve the position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Reasons are three:

(i) High Prices

(ii) Spiralling maintenance costs.

(iii) Poor quality notably of one of the two makes.

Steps are being taken to step up production levels consistent with quality. Intensive marketing with improved techniques are also being resorted to.

Price of Nepa Newsprint

3196. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA:
SHRI VEKARIA:
SHRI D. P. JADEJA:
SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Nepa Mills have pressed Government for fixation of a remunerative price of newsprint by the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government in this regard keeping in view the present high price of paper and decreasing production of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P MAURYA): (a) to (c) The Nepa Mill has made out a case for upward revision of the selling price of newsprint produced by it to off set the increase in the cost of production. Government has recently allowed the mill to raise the price from Rs 1800/- per tonne to Rs. 2300/- per tonne with effect from 1-9-1974.

Pension to Freedom Fighters from Tripura

3197. SHRI BIREN ENGTI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications for pension made by freedom fighters from Tripura;

(b) the total number of cases sanctioned; and

(c) the total number of cases still pending and when these cases are expected to be disposed of?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H MOHSIN): (a) 1643 applications for pension have been received from freedom fighters of Tripura.

(b) and (c). Out of these, 514 cases have been sanctioned, 144 rejected, 579 filed for want of requisite documentary evidence and 406 are pending Efforts are being made to dispose off the pending cases expeditiously

Supply of Telephone Equipment to Surinam in South America

3198 SHRI M KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has secured a Rs 1·2 crores tender for supply of telephone equipments to Surinam in South America, and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR SHANKAR DAYAL SHARMA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Indian Telephone Industries Bangalore have secured an order for Rs. 1.2 crores for the supply and installation of two Crossbar Automatic Telephone Exchanges, each of 2,000 lines capacity, in Paramaribo, Capital of Surinam in South America

Import of Films by Film Finance Corporation

3199 SHRI M KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BOADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Film Finance Corporation has started importing films;

(b) if so, the main features of the decision in this regard;

(c) whether the Corporation has decided to entrust the distribution of

these films to the offices of American film producers in India; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir. So far, the Film Finance Corporation has contracted for ten films—four from Canada, one from France, one from Bulgaria and four from U.K.

(b) The main features of the policy are non-discriminatory imports on global basis, canalised through the Film Finance Corporation, with emphasis on quality and commercial viability.

(c) The question of utilising the expertise of the established distributors of foreign films is under consideration.

(d) Does not arise

पूर्व चम्पारन जिले में डाक सेवाएं

3200 **श्री विभूति मिश्र** : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या उत्तर बिहार में पूर्व चम्पारन जिले में डाक सेवा 1974 के अगस्त महीने से अस्तव्यस्त है और डाक के मिलने में हफ्तों की देरी हो जाती है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसको सुव्यवस्थित करने के लिये सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

संचार मंत्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा) : (क) सितम्बर, 1974 के महीने में चम्पारन जिला विनाशकारी बाढ़ की चपेट में आ गया था जिससे इस जिले के कई स्थानों पर रेल और सड़क संचार व्यवस्थायें अस्तव्यस्त हो गई थी। फलस्वरूप कुछ रेल डाक सेवा सेक्शनों का काम-काज भी अव्यवस्थित हो गया था। इसके अलावा कुछ सड़क परिवहन सेवायें भी विश्वसनीय नहीं रह गयी थी।

(ख) सभी सुलभ साधनों से डाक के आवागमन की व्यवस्था की गई थी। बाढ़ पीड़ित इलाकों में रेलों का आवागमन अभी तक पूरी तरह से सामान्य नहीं हो पाया है। बिहार के पोस्टमास्टर जनरल डाक व्यवस्था पर पूरी निगरानी रख रहे है और जैसी स्थिति होती है, उसी के मुताबिक समय समय पर व्यवस्था कर रहे है।

Functioning of Telephones in the Capital

3201 SHRI S C SAMANTA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state·

(a) whether the telephones in the Capital towns of New Delhi and Delhi go dead for hours together almost every day and complaints made to the authorities of the telephone Department do not bear any fruit; and

(b) if so, the additional steps taken for improving the situation?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) and (b). No, sir. Steps have been taken for improving the services. These include—

(a) The organisational set up of Delhi Telephones has been recently re-organised to achieve better control and improved performance.

(2) Dealing of complaints on a decentralised basis by Area Managers.

(3) The obsolete and old exchange equipments which have completed their life are being gradually replaced.

(4) Additional relief equipment is being installed wherever necessary to meet the high traffic demands.

(5) A programme of upgradation of the performance of Crossbar Exchanges is on hand.

(6) The problem of short supply of spares is being checked and important essential spaces are being arranged for from I.T.I.

Television Centres in India and their Radius of Operation

3202. SHRI SHANKER RAO SAVANT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) which are the television centres in India; and

(b) the radius of operation of each one of them (i.e., effective visibility)?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINGH): (a) T. V. Centre, Delhi, T.V. Centre, Bombay, T.V. Centre, Srinagar, T.V. Transmitting Centre, Amritsar, T.V. Relay Centre, Poona.

(b) Approximate range of the T.V. Centres is given below:—

Delhi	60 KMS
Bombay	70—100 KMS
Srinagar	30—70 KMS
Amritsar	65 KMS
Poona	50—90 KMS

12.00 hrs.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: How can you raise it without notice to me? I am not allowing that. I am not calling you. I have not called any Member.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There is no notice with me. I am not allowing this. There is no question of your drawing my attention to it unless you give me a notice. Kindly sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Munsi, you will kindly sit down. You do not give any notice. You do not inform the Speaker. You abruptly get up and start speaking. What is all this? After all there should be something before me, some order of business.

(Interruptions)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, हमे श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र के खिलाफ प्रिविलेज मोशन पेश करने की इजाजत दीजिये। वह आपके विचाराधीन है।

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: All of you will please sit down. I cannot try my lung power. There is no notice from you. I shall not allow this. You will please sit down.

May I request all of you to please sit down. So far as the privilege motion, against this hon. Member is concerned, there is nothing before me; no notice was given; no information was given.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): I rise on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Some motions were moved during the pendency of the previous motion about Tulmohan Ram and others.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you interrupt. Why do you not listen to me? During its pendency certain members brought certain motions. I told them that I take due notice of that and they will be taken up after the pending ones Those notices are already before me Several new ones of which I have no information, no notice—how can they be raised here?

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Calcutta—South): I agree with your observations; I have no second opinion about them. The privilege motion was not moved There was no such motion. When I read in the newspapers, I wanted under rule 377 to put a querry. Please allow me.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: No, no I am not allowing.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्वेश्चन आवर के बाद प्रिविलेज मोशन आना चाहिए, न कि रूल 377 । आप उनका मामला लीजिये । हमें कोई शिकायत नहीं है, लेकिन .

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed him; there is neither any motion nor have I allowed him.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) इस सदन की कार्यवाही के बारे में मेरा पायंट आफ आर्डर है ।

MR. SPEAKER: Why are all of them shouting like this? They must be reasonable.

(*Interruptions*)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी अध्यक्ष जी, नियम के हिसाब से काम न करने का यही नतीजा है । क्वेश्चन आवर के बाद प्रिविलेज मोशन आना चाहिए । अगर दास मुंशी जी प्रिविलेज मोशन का नोटिस देते ।

(*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदय क्या बना रखा है आप ने ? आप सभी लोग बैठिये । अपने आप ही चला लीजिये हाउस को ।

I never called Mr. Das Munsi. He is not considered as speaking.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: We want you to take up our privilege motions.

MR. SPEAKER: I had no information about these questions being raised. You cannot abruptly raise such questions without the Speaker's permission. You cannot suddenly and abruptly get up and go beyond the agenda. As I have already told you, two questions were kept pending, to be taken up after the ruling, after the disposal of some other questions. Now without any information, without any notice, you try to introduce other matters into the discussion.

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा व्यवस्था का सवाल बहुत सीधा सादा है । आप ने कल हम को यह बताया कि हमारे जो प्रिविलेज नोटिसेज है, माननीय ललित नारायण मिश्र के खिलाफ उनका आज आप लेने वाले है । अगर उनको नोटिस देना है तो 377 के तहत प्रिविलेज का सवाल नहीं उठा सकते, वह आ भी नहीं सकता ।

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Please do not try to agitate me. I wanted a clarification. When you make an allegation against the Prime Minister, do you have a motion? Off hand, you go on.

श्री मधु लिमये यह नोटिस दे दें और इस मामले को जरूर लिया जाय । माननीय जनेश्वर मिश्र के मामले को भी जरूर लिया जाय । लेकिन बाकायदा नोटिस आये और दोनों के नोटिस पर बहस हो । मैं उसका विरोधी नहीं हूं । लेकिन आज हमारा ऐडमिटेड है इसलिये हम को कहने दीजिये । आप बात

नोटिस दीजिये और बाद आपका लिखा जाय, हम को कोई एतराज नहीं है। हम किसी भी बात को छिपाना नहीं चाहते।

MR. SPEAKER: I have tried to find out what is the position in regard to these pending matters. I have not been able to confirm or find out as to how they are privilege motions. Personally, I have not been able to find out any reasons for dealing with them as privilege motions. I can give you a few minutes for clarification. I do not want to deny you that.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Muvattupuzha): Sir, under what rule are you giving them this opportunity? We will not allow this.... (*Interruptions*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Kindly sit down.

SHRI C M STEPTEN: I will not sit down.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Where the position is not clear, is in a little suspense and I have a little doubt, I allow the members a few minutes to have their say. That is the practice. I had not allowed it; I had not called any Member. If anything has been said, without my permission, this is not on record. I told it very clearly.

(*Interruptions*)

I am not allowing anything without notice. No Member has got the right to get up without the permission of the Chair. Anything said by any Member without being called or without my permission will not go on record.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul): On a point of order, Sir.

A question of privilege cannot be raised in this House in any manner other than that prescribed by the rules under Chapter XX. We shall abide by what you have to say as long as every oppositien Member conforms to these rules. The questions of privilege are raised under Rule 222. A Member is entitled to raise a question of privilege under Rule 222. But when it comes to speaking on a question of privilege, the only rule which governs the right to speak on a question of privilege is Rule 225. It says:

> "The Speaker, if he gives consent under rule 222....?

This is the *sine qua non*, the indispensable condition.

Rule 225 says:

> "The Speaker, if he gives consent under rule 222 and holds that the matter proposed to be discussed is in order, shall, after the questions and before the list of business is entered upon, call the member concerned, who shall rise in his place and, while asking for leave to raise the question of privilege, make a short statement relevant thereto."

There is scope only for making a short statement with reference to the notice of privilege given to you. If we are to abide by this rule, may I in all humility pose to you, to avoid what has happened in the last six or seven days and if an end has to be put to that, what would be the sanctity of rule 225 if you are going to allow everyone to make a submission on question of privilege?

Sir, before you call anybody, I want a categorical ruling on that.

MR. SPEAKER: I quite appreciate your legal eminence....

श्री मधु लिमये आप गर्मी में न आइये। आप स्थिर है। आप शान्त हो कर बोलिये। आप हमें सिखा रहे है शान्ति।

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I am not prepared to be interrupted like that. I am not going to listen to you.

श्री बसन्त साठे (अकोला) : कसेट देने से पहले चैम्बर में सुन लिया करें।

MR. SPEAKER: With due appreciation of the point raised by you, I say, during the pendancy of the first one, I said, "I will take it up after that." have not given my consent to it. But I have the right to hear the Member how it is admissible. The Speaker has got the right to listen about its admissibility. There are many matters mixed up with that. I am going to listen to him how he makes it admissible. There is nothing wrong in that. I have not given my consent to it.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : नियम 222 के अन्तर्गत मैं रेल मंत्री श्री एल० एन० मिश्र के विरुद्ध विशेषाधिकार के उल्लंघन का एक प्रस्ताव पेश करने की आपकी अनुमति चाहता हूं।

SHRI C. M. STEPTEN: On a point of order, Sir. He cannot raise it under rule 222.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: I have not given the consent. I am just listening to him for 2-3 minutes.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: He cannot riase it under rule 222.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: I am not to be guided on this. I know what is the rule.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : इसका मतलब यह है कि आज ये लोग तय करके आये हैं कि कारवाई नही चलने देंगे। मैं आपकी इजाजत से खड़ा हुआ हूं।

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: If he mentions rule 222, he must have obtained your consent. He can mention rule 222 only if the motion is admitted.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Plase sit down. I know the position.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta—North-East): Why are they interrupting like that? When the Chair has explained the position over and over again, why are they interrupting and obstructing like that?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Prof. Mukerjee coming and lecturing to the House?

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: You have explained the position. Yet, you gentleman, obstructing the Chair.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: "You, gentleman"? What is the 'gentleman' about it? There must be a a limit.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: You should withdraw your epithet. He is not a gentleman.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं ने अपने प्रस्ताव की सूचना रूल 223 के अन्तर्गत दी है। रूल 223 के अन्तर्गत

. . . .

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobilli): Having sought the consent of the Speaker under Rule 222, he is shifting now... (*Interruptions*) The House is not the proper forum for this.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अगर आप मेरा नोटिस देखें. . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने सब कुछ देखा है। आप दो चार मिनट में अपनी बात कह दीजिये।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : लेकिन क्या आप उन लोगों को नहीं रोक सकते ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब तक मेम्बर्ज एक-दूसरे के साथ को-आपरेट नहीं करेंगे, तब तक हाउस का काम कैसे चल सकता है ? यह कोई तरीका नहीं है कि एक मेम्बर बोलता हो और दूसरा मेम्बर उसको रोके। यह बात गलत है। हाउस को हाउस की तरह चलना चाहिए। अगर शाउटिंग से काम चलता हो, तो मेरी कोई जरूरत नहीं है। इस बारे में पहले की कलिंग है कि When the Speaker thinks that before giving the consent or declining the consent, there is some doubt about which he wants some clarification, he can ask the Member to explain it. What is wrong about it? This has been followed in this House not once but a number of times.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO: This is a wrong practice. You have to first give your consent under Rule 222. If you want you can hear him in your chamber, not in the House

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Hardour): Yesterday the matter was discussed at length under your chairmanship. There were four names and it was decided that three names should be ballotted and in that ballot, Mr. Vajpayee's name is No. 1 and, therefore, there is no point in the argument that the consent was not given.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. I have not said that. Please do not misquote me. Ne question about it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: How was it ballotted?

MR. SPEAKER: I regret it. There is no question of consent. To give concent or not to give the consent, to admit a motion or not to admit a motion, it is for the Speaker to do. He can only give you time to make your submissions.

12.33 hrs.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE AGAINST SHRI L. N. MISHRA *RE.* IMPORT LICENCE CASE

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) अध्यक्ष महोदय, 9 सितम्बर, 1974 को जब इस सदन में लाइसेंस स्कैंडल पर चर्चा हुई, तो रेल मंत्री, श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र, ने यह कहा था कि उनके ग्राम सरौनी में उनके पूज्य पिता जी के नाम पर श्री तुलमोहन राम द्वारा जो विद्यालय बनाया जा रहा है, उसके बारे में उन्हें कोई जानकारी नहीं है। उस दिन की कार्यवाही का एक अंश में उद्धृत करना चाहता हूं

> "श्री वाजपेयी यह भी एक तथ्य है कि श्री तुलमोहन राम के साथ श्री ललित नारायण के घनिष्ठ सम्बन्ध है। श्री तुलमोहन राम ग्राम सरौनी जिला सहरसा के निवासी है। वे अपने ग्राम में श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र के पिता पूज्य प० रवीन्द्रनाथ मिश्र के नाम पर एक स्कूल बनवा रहे है। उसके लिए चन्दा इकट्ठा किया गया है।
>
> श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र हम को ज्ञान नहीं है।
>
> श्री वाजपेयी लेकिन हमें ज्ञान है।"

सी०बी०आई० ने इस लाइसेंस काड की जो जांच की है, उसके अन्तर्गत सी०बी० आई० के अधिकारी ग्राम सरौनी में गये थे। उन्होंने इस विद्यालय की प्रबन्धकारिणी समिति का एक रजिस्टर अपने कब्जे में लिया है। उसकी एक कापी मेरे पास भी है, जो उस दिन मैंने आपके ध्यान में लाई थी। उसमें 22 फरवरी, 1973 की कार्यवाही इस प्रकार उद्धृत की गई है :

> "श्री तुलमोहन राम एम० पी० ने इस विद्यालय का नामकरण श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र, केन्द्रीय रेल मंत्री, के

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

स्वर्गीय पिता, श्री रवीन्द्रनाथ मिश्र के नाम पर ही करने पर जोर दिया। उन्होंने बताया कि स्व० रवीन्द्रनाथ मिश्र के नाम पर विद्यालय खोलने पर विद्यालय आर्थिक समस्याओं से करीब-करीब मुक्त हो जायेगा। ललित बाबू स्वयं धनी-मानी व्यक्ति है। विद्यालय को उनके प्रयास से स्वीकृति प्राप्त करने में विलम्ब नहीं होगा। मंत्री महोदय से उनकी व्यक्तिगत बातचीत हुई है।"

मेरा निवेदन है कि रेल मंत्री ने जान-बूझ कर सदन को गुमराह किया है। विद्यालय की स्थापना के लिए धन एकत्र करने की बात सी०बी०आई० की चार्जशीट में भी आ गई है।

29-8-74 को श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र ने व्यक्तिगत स्पष्टीकरण देते हुए कहा

"As far as I remember I passed on the letter to the officer concerned in the normal course of business. No order was passed by me nor any licence was issued during the period I remained in that Ministry I strongly repudiate the allegation that I had anything to do with the obtaining of signatures on the application for grant of licence"

अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह याद रखिये कि यह सी०बी०आई० की रिपोर्ट नहीं है। यह केवल चार्जशीट के आधार पर है।

श्री एस० एम० शमीम (श्रीनगर): वह मेरे पास है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी उस रिपोर्ट में क्या होगा, यह हम नहीं जानते। लेकिन सी०बी०आई० की चार्जशीट में जो बातें कही गई है, उन से यह स्पष्ट है कि श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र, को ये लाइसेंस देने में बड़ी रुचि थी। मैं कुछ तथ्य आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूं।

चार्जशीट से जो कुछ कहा गया है, उससे यह बात साफ है कि श्री पिल्ले और श्री नैयर ऐसे व्यक्ति की तलाश में थे, जो श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र को प्रभावित कर सके। बाद में उन्हें पता लगा कि ऐसे व्यक्ति हैं श्री तुलमोहन राम। इस पर उन्होंने श्री तुलमोहन राम से सम्पर्क स्थापित किया।

SHRI N K P SALVE (Betul): Are you on the merits of the privilege issue?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं तथ्य सामने ला रहा हूं।

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): This is what happens,—you open the flood-gates, It is converted into a debate

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या मुझे अपना केस एस्टाब्लिश करने का मौका नहीं दिया जायगा?

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: You in your wisdom said that notwithstanding the provision of Rule 225 and other rules, it is open to you in the House to ask the Member to make preliminary submission on a notice of privilege But what ought to be the scope or limit of such submissions? Under the garb of preliminary submission, substantive motions of privilege are sought to be discussed. In that case what is the remedy that we have He will have his say in the matter and we will be denied the opportunity and there will be headlines tomorrow only of what opposition says It is absolutely necessary in fairness to the House that you should be very strict in regard to the preliminary submissions.

MR SPEAKER: The reason for that is: whatever is before me I have to see whether is anything directly connected or not. I have asked him as to how he can make a case out of it Afterall we cannot deal with this subject in an off-hand manner. I have to act as Speaker.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Do I take it that there is only limit of time and no other limit? You must regulate the proceedings of the House at some stage or the other.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Can we adopt any other procedure than the one we adopted in the case of three Ministers only three days ago?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I think, for the disposal of this motion a little clarification is necessary. When on the face of it, I think, it is not admissible I will not allow any Member but when there is some suspicion I have to allow him.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं केवल तथ्य बता रहा हूं। मैं उनकी व्याख्या नहीं कर रहा हूं। . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . .

अब इन्होंने फिर टोकाटाकी शुरू कर दी। एक बार इसी का फैसला हो जाय कि ये बोलने देंगे या नहीं बोलने देंगे। आज यह तय करके आये हैं कि हम लोगों की आवाज को रुद्ध कर देंगे। ये आपका आदेश मानने के लिए भी तैयार नहीं हैं। हम भीड़ के सामने डरने वाले नहीं है। ये चिल्लाए। इनको चिल्लाने दीजिये। यह भाटों की भीड़ यहां इकट्ठा हो गई है सच्चाई को दबाने के लिए। . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : देखिए, इतनी टेंशन में न तो दिमाग ही सही काम करता है और न कुछ बैलेंस ही आप रहने देते हैं, न कुछ ध्यान दिया जाता है। कैसे चलेगा काम? जिसको बोलना होता है उसको भी गुस्सा चढ़ा देते हैं, जिसको सुनना होता है उसको भी चढ़ा देते हैं। कैसे नार्मल तौर पर काम चलेगा?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैं आपकी इजाजत से खड़ा हुआ हूं। आपकी इजाजत से कुछ कहना चाहता हूं। अगर इसमें ये बाधक बनते है तो मैं क्या करूं?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप ही बताइए मैं क्या करूं?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप जरा इनको डांटिये, फटकारिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बाट कर ही दे सकता हूं। आधा इनको आधा उनको।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : इनके हिस्से में ज्यादा आना चाहिए, हमारी संख्या कम है, इनकी ज्यादा है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : फटकारों का टोकरा रख लेता हू, जो करेंगे उनकी तरफ फेंक दूंगा।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : चार्जशीट के अनुसार 5 फरवरी, 1973 को श्री के० आर० पिल्ले ने एक अन्तरिम रिपोर्ट श्री एन० के० सिंह को भेजी। श्री एन० के० सिंह श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र के स्पेशल असिस्टेंट थे। ज्वाइंट कंट्रोलर ने कहा कि सारे मामले में एक विस्तृत रिपोर्ट की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है और अगर मंत्री महोदय को आवश्यक समझा जाय तो सूचित किया जाय। चार्ज शीट के अनुसार श्री एन० के० सिंह ने यह राय लिखी।

5 फरवरी को श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र ने व्यापार मंत्रालय को छोड़ा और रेल मंत्रालय से नाता जोड़ा। लेकिन जाते-जाते वह लाइसेंस स्कैंडल के बारे में तुरत फैसला किया जाय इस तरह की इच्छा प्रकट कर गये। मैं चार्जशीट से उद्धृत कर रहा हूं। यह एन० के० सिंह का नोटिंग है :

"Minister desires that this case should be finalised quickly, as it has been pending for a long time."

अध्यक्ष महोदय एक बात बताइए, मुझे भी जरा गाइडेंस दीजिये. . . .

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी आप जरा इसको पूरा सुन लें।

"Minister desires that this case should be finalised quickly, as it has been pending for a long time. According to his understanding, the Public Notices were not properly worded or have been incorrectly interpreted. Minister for Foreign Trade also feels that if an injustice has been done to the appellant, remedial action should be taken and such reliefs as are possible under the Import Control Regulation should given to them"

यह एन० के० सिंह का नोटिंग है और मंत्री महोदय का यह कहना है

"As far as I remember, I passed on the letter to the Officer concerned in the normal course of business. No order was passed by me."

अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या आर्डर केवल लिखित पास किया जाता है? क्या रेल मंत्री का कहना यह है कि एन० के० सिंह ने जो नोटिंग की वह उनकी राय के खिलाफ थी? क्या एन० के० सिंह से उनकी बात नहीं हुई होगी। क्या यह इतना गैर-जिम्मेदार अफसर है जिसको कि रेल मंत्री ने अपना स्पेशल असिस्टेंट रखा? रेल मंत्री का स्पेशल असिस्टेंट जो पहले व्यापार मंत्रालय में था फिर उनके साथ आ गया रेल मंत्रालय में . . . **(व्यवधान)**: वह कह रहे हैं कि वह नहीं आया। मैं मान लेता हूं लेकिन श्री एन० के० सिंह के नोटिंग से क्या पता चलता है? . . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय आप मुझे बतलाइये, अगर एन० के० सिंह ने मिनिस्ट्री छोड़ दी थी तो वह बाद में क्या लिखता?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी . अध्यक्ष महोदय, अगर श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र यह कह देते कि मैंने मंत्रालय छोड़ने से पहले श्री एन० के० सिंह से कहा था कि इस मामले में जल्दी फैसला होना चाहिए, अगर वे कहते—मैं समझता हूं कि इस मामले में लाइसेंस देना उचित है, तो तथ्य सामने आ जाते। लेकिन उन्होंने कहा है—इस लाइसेंस स्कैंडल से उनका कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है। लाइसेंस दिलाने में उनका कोई हाथ नहीं है। अगर उनका हाथ नहीं है तो फिर एन० के० सिंह को यह कहने की क्या जरूरत थी कि इस मामले में लाइसेंस मिलना चाहिए, ऐसा वह समझते हैं। जिस दिन वह मंत्रालय छोड़ रहे थे उस दिन इस लाइसेंस काण्ड के बारे में अपने स्पेशल एसिस्टेंट को निर्देश देने की क्या जरूरत थी। नये मंत्री आ के फैसला कर सकते थे। मगर उन्होंने तो तुलमोहन राम को वायदा किया था और उस वायदे को निभाने के लिये जाते-जाते अपने एसिस्टेंट द्वारा वे यह नोटिंग करा गये कि लाइसेंस दे दिया जाना चाहिए।

मेरा निवेदन है कि सदन को जानबूझ कर गुमराह किया गया है, तथ्यों को दबाया गया है। सारा लाइसेंस काण्ड श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र के इर्द-गिर्द घूमता है, चार्जशीट से भी यही पता लगता है, जब सी०बी०आई० रिपोर्ट आयेगी, तब पता नहीं और क्या गुल खिलेगा। लेकिन इस समय तो चार्जशीट के अनुसार ही श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र विशेषाधिकार के उल्लंघन के दोषी हैं।

श्री मधु लिमये अध्यक्ष महोदय इस वक्त आप को एडमिसिबिल्टी के बारे में फैसला करना है। तो इसके लिए जो आवश्यक बातें हैं जो आवश्यक तथ्य हैं उन्हीं को इस वक्त सदन के सामने रखूंगा। अगर आप हमारे प्रिवलेज नोटिस को स्वीकार करेंगे तब जो हमारा सब्सटेन्टिव मोशन है उस को आप के सामने रखूंगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस वक्त मुझे यह सिद्ध करना है कि श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र के खिलाफ प्राइमा-फेसाई केस बनता है। इतना अगर मैंने सिद्ध कर दिया तो मुझे विश्वास है कि आप मेरे नोटिस को स्वीकार करेंगे। अध्यक्ष महोदय, सब से महत्वपूर्ण बात एक है कि जब श्री पिल्ले और श्री नायर इस की खोज में थे कि कौन ऐसा व्यक्ति मिल सकता है जो मिनिस्टर को प्रभावित कर सकता है तो श्री गुरुबचन सिंह उन को तुलमोहन राम के पास ले आये . (व्यवधान) . वह अपराधी है आर्फेण्डर है गुरुबचन सिंह जी इस में पकड़ा गया है वह उन को तुलमोहन राम के पास ले गया। तुलमोहन राम ने कहा कि मेरी ललित नारायण मिश्र के साथ बड़ी घनिष्ठता है मैं उन को प्रभावित कर सकता हूं। अध्यक्ष महोदय उस समय योगेन्द्र झा भी वहां मौजूद थे और उन्होंने भी कहा कि यही काम का आदमी है यह ललित नारायण मिश्र को प्रभावित कर सकता है।

दूसरी बात—अब घटनाचक्र को देखिए—चार्जशीट के अनुसार श्री एन० के० सिंह दो दफा श्री तुलमोहन राम का रिप्रेजेन्टेशन अस्वीकार होने के बाद (आप जानते हैं श्री एन० के० सिंह फारेनट्रेड मिनिस्ट्री में श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र के सलाहकार थे) श्री तुलमोहन राम को सलाह देते हैं कि ललित-नारायण मिश्र के हाथों को मजबूत करने के लिए मुझे अधिक संसद सदस्यों के हस्ताक्षर से मैमोरेण्डम चाहिए।

एक माननीय सदस्य : यह कहां से कह रहे हैं?

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अब इन अनपढ़ लोगों से मैं कैसे बात कर सकता हूं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बहलीक ही पूछ रहे हैं यह कहां लिखा है?

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने पहले ही स्पष्ट किया है कि मेरा प्रिंब लैंज मोशन चार्जशीट के अध्ययन पर आधारित है मैं उस से बाहर बिल्कुल नहीं जा रहा हूं। श्री एन० के० सिंह ने यह सलाह दी और उस सलाह के अनुसार तत्काल यह मैमोरेण्डम दिया गया। इस बीच में 28 अगस्त 1972 को चीफ कन्ट्रोलर ने चार्जशीट के अनुसार स्पष्ट निर्देश दिया था कि इस केस को री-ओपन नहीं करना चाहिए। यह चीफ कन्ट्रोलर का आदेश था लेकिन ललित नारायण मिश्र जी कहते हैं—मैंने कोई दिलचस्पी नहीं ली रुटीन के तौर पर मैंने कह दिया कि इस मामले को देखिए— यह बात सही नहीं है। चीफ कन्ट्रोलर के आदेश के बाद श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र श्री के० एन० आर० पिल्ले और रामन ज्वाइंट चीफ कन्ट्रोलर अपने डिप्टी को आदेश देते हैं कि पाण्डिचेरी जाइये जो यूनियन टैरिटरी है और आन-दी-स्पाट जांच कर के रिपोर्ट दीजिए। क्या यह उस में दिलचस्पी लेने का काम नहीं है? इम्पोर्ट ट्रेड कन्ट्रोल का सब से बड़ा अधिकारी आदेश देता है कि इस केस को रि-ओपन नहीं करना चाहिए लेकिन उस के बावजूद श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र के० एन० आर० पिल्ले और रामन आदेश देते हैं कि आन-दि-स्पाट एंक्वायरी करो।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, 20 हजार रुपए एन० के० सिंह ने मांगा—उस को सी० बी० आई० ने मिस रिप्रेजेन्टेशन कहा है लेकिन एन० के० सिंह ने जो यह सलाह दी कि मिनिस्टर कहता है कि मेरे हाथों को मजबूत करने के लिए अधिक संसद सदस्यों के हस्ताक्षर मुझे चाहिए—इस को मिस रिप्रेजेन्टेशन नहीं कहा। 20 हजार का मामला क्या है—अगर यह मिसरिप्रेजेन्टेशन है तो एन० के० सिंह ने जो सलाह दी कि मिनिस्टर के हाथों को मजबूत करने के लिए अधिक संसद सदस्यों के हस्ताक्षर से मैमोरेण्डम चाहिए—उस को

[श्री मधु लिमये]

सी० बी० आई० ने मिसरिप्रेजेन्टेशन क्यों नहीं कहा ?

तीसरी बात—ता० 5 को ये रेल मंत्रालय का चार्ज लेते हैं सी० बी० आई० के अनुसार उसी दिन तीन घटनायें लगातार होती हैं—जल्दी में के० एन० आर पिल्ले अन्तरिम रिपोर्ट देते हैं—मेरे पास डेट्स हैं और डेट्स इस में बहुत महत्वपूर्ण हैं—ता० 5 को मिनिस्टर ओथ लेते हैं उसी दिन के० एन० आर० पिल्ले अन्तरिम रिपोर्ट भेजते हैं और उसी दिन एन० के० सिंह यह नोटिस करते हैं कि मंत्री जी की राय में यह अन्याय हुआ है तत्काल कार्यवाही होनी चाहिए, एन० के० सिंह की नोटिंग की तारीख क्या है—इस के बारे में अभी दुविधा है।

हो सकता है कि यह बैक-डेट भी किया गया हो—लेकिन सी० बी० आई० ने इस आइन पर इन्वेस्टीगेशन को आगे नहीं बढ़ाया कि क्या नोटिंग पर तारीख नहीं दी है.. (व्यवधान) . .एन० के० सिंह उन के एडवाइजर के तौर पर काम कर रहे थे, कदम कदम पर उन को सलाह देने का काम कर रहे थे। मुझे इस का उत्तर मिलना चाहिए कि यदि 5 तारीख की नोटिंग थी तो उस पर तारीख क्यों नहीं थी ? डीम्ड-ड्यूटी क्यों लिखा है—यह सी० बी० आई० ने ऐसा लिखा है। इस लिये अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह तीसरी बात होती है।

13.00 hrs.

उस के बाद अध्यक्ष महोदय, एन० के० सिंह ट्रांसफर नहीं किये जाते हैं। आप दरबारी के बारे में कह रहे थे, माननीय अटल जी की चलती हुई दरबारी माइग्रेट किये, एन० के० सिंह माइग्रेट नहीं किये, बल्कि श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र की कंडीशन थी कि इसी शर्त पर मैं व्यापार मंत्रालय छोड़ूगा कि मेरा जो चमचा है वह मेरे बाद इन का स्पेशल असिस्टेंट रहे। इसलिये और भी ललित नारायण मिश्र की कामप्लिसिटी है। एन० के० सिंह तुलमोहन राम को कहता है कि जब तक केसेज अदालत में रहेंगे मामला रीओपन नहीं किया जायेगा। सी० बी० आई० रिपोर्ट में है। तत्काल केसेज वापस होते हैं और हाई कोर्ट की सर्टिफ़ाइड कापी सीधी ललित नारायण मिश्र के पास पहुंचती है, यह चार्ज शीट में दिया हुआ है। तो यह इनफ़रेंस भूखे भी निकाल सकता है, गधा भी निकाल सकता है। यह सलाह दी गई, अदालत से केसेज वापस लेने की सलाह, यह एन० के० सिंह की अपनी सलाह नहीं थी बल्कि ललित नारायण मिश्र की थी। वह केवल ट्रांसमिट करने का काम कर रहा था। और बाद की घटनाओं से साबित होता है कि केसेज वापस होते हैं और उनकी जानकारी सीधी मिनिस्टर को दी जाती है। क्योंकि जिस चीफ़ कन्ट्रोलर ने कहा था कि इस मामले को री-ओपिन नहीं करना चाहिये, उसी ने यह कहा था कि अदालत से मामला जाता है तो हमको कन्टेस्ट करना चाहिये। और इसीलिये माननीय ललित नारायण मिश्र ने यह सलाह दी कि अदालत से केस को निकालो और उनकी सलाह को एन० के० सिंह ट्रांसमिट करता है। फिर तुलमोहन राम केस करने वालों को बताता है, वह केसेज वापस लेते हैं और उसकी जानकारी सीधे ललित नरायण मिश्र के पास जाती है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, और भी इसमें बहुत सारी मजेदार बातें हैं। सी० बी० आई० की चार्जशीट में कहा गया है कि तुल मोहन राम को 1,20,000 रु० जो मिला था रिश्वत के तौर पर उसका बटवारा कैसे हुआ ? वह एक कागज के ऊपर लिखा हुआ था और वह कागज सीज किया गया है। लेकिन सीज डाकूमेंट्स में उस कागज का उल्लेख नहीं है

एक एक बड़े बड़े कंटेमप्ट के मामले बन रहे हैं, जो सीज्ड डाकूमेंट करके बताया जाता है, यह कागज सी० बी० आई० को मिला है और उसमें ऐंट्रीज दी गई हैं कि उसका बटवारा कैसे हुआ । अगर वह कागज सी० बी० आई० के द्वारा लिस्ट आफ डाकूमेंट्स में जाता तो हम लोग भी समझ सकते थे, अदालत भी इसके ऊपर निर्णय करती कि क्या 20,000 रु० एन० के० सिंह को इस में से दिया गया ? अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह भी कहा गया कि और तीन लोग उस समय मौजूद थे जब इस रकम का बटवारा हुआ । यह चार्जशीट में दिया गया है । अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने चार्जशीट को नहीं पढ़ा वर्ना आप यही ऐलान करते कि इनके प्रिविलेज मोशन को मैं मान रहा हूं । इसलिये मैं तफ़सील में जा रहा हूं । अगर आप कहते कि चार्जशीट पढ़ी है तो मेरा काम आसान हो जाता ।

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT (East Delhi): Now he is giving a good chit to the CBI though he has all along been condemning the CBI, saying that it is not doing this or that.

श्री मधु लिमये : : मैं कंडेम कर रहा हूं । अध्यक्ष महोदय, अब इस लाइसेंस के बारे में व्यापार मंत्री ने यह कहा कि ट्रेफ़िकिंग नहीं हो रही हैं । लेकिन इस लाइसेंस को इशू करना और उसमें ट्रेफ़िकिंग करना, एक ही चीज के दो पहलू हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : The only question is whether he has made a deliberate statment. आपने प्रिविलेज इस बात से पैदा किया है कि उन्होंने जो स्टेटमेंट दिया है वह सही नहीं है । यही कहा न आपने ?

श्री मधु लिमये : नही, नहीं । मैं अब माननीय चट्टोपाध्याय के ऊपर नहीं बोलूंगा । मैं माननीय एल० एन० मिश्र के बारे में बोलूंगा ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय एल० एन० मिश्र के स्टेटमेंट में उन्होंने कहा है कि मेरा कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं एल० एन० मिश्र के बारे में कह रहा हूं । श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र ने इस मामले में पहले से दिलचस्पी इसलिये ली थी कि यह तो मानकर ही चलते थे कि इन लाइसेंसों को बेचा जायेगा, यह मैं सिद्ध करना चाहता हूं । और इसीलिये इस चार्जशीट में जो सीज्ड डाकूमेंट्स किये गये हैं उसमें अली सिद्दीकी का नाम तीन दफ़ा लिया गया है कि होटलों में जाना और पार्टियां करना, कौमर्स मिनिस्ट्री के अधिकारियों को खिलाना पिलाना । और इसी अली सिद्दीकी के बारे में 28 अगस्त को मैंने चार्ज लगाया था कि इंडो बांगला देश ट्रेडिंग कोरपोरेशन की ओर से .....

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly confine yourself to the motion.

श्री मधु लिमये : : इसका सीधा सम्बन्ध है कि श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र ने, लाइसेंस बेचे जायेंगे, इसी आधार पर उन्होंने इस में इंटरेस्ट लिया । और सब से महत्वपूर्ण बात अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जो बार बार कहा जाता है कि अन्याय हुआ इसके बारे में सी० बी० आई० की चार्जशीट के दूसरे पृष्ठ पर कहा गया है कि कोई अन्याय नहीं हुआ है । जो शुरू का 1955 का आर्डर था उसी में कहा गया था कि यह सभी टेरीटरीज के लिये है :

"In order to recupe the losses in turnover and trade of the importers of the former French possessions, the Government of India extended facilities by issue of special additional licences to only established importers of the whole of the territory of the former French establishments."

क्या ट्रोल आफ़ दो टेरीटरी में माहे और यनम नहीं आता ? कौन सी व्याख्या है ?

[श्री मधु लिमये]

तो शुरू से ही यह फ्रौड चल रहा है कि इन लोगों के साथ अन्याय हुआ है । मूल जो आर्डर था पूरी टेरीटरी के लिये था और उसमें यनम, माहे, कारायकल और पांडेचेरी भी आये । तो ये लाइसेंस जान बूझ कर रिश्वत देकर प्राप्त करना और लाइसेंस प्राप्त करने के बाद उनको बेचना, इसकी पूरी कांसप्रेसी थी, षडयंत्र था । लेकिन उसमें केवल एस० एस० पिले, के०बी० नायर, गुरुवचन, तुलसोहन राम, यें ही नहीं बल्कि एन० के० सिंह, के० एन० आर०पिले, रामन और इनका सरदार, श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र, यह भी इस कांसप्रेसी में सम्मिलित हैं । और इसलिये अगर यह प्राइमाफ़ेसी केस नहीं है तो तुलसोहन राम के बारे में और कौन सा प्राइमाफ़ेसी केस है ? आपने कल स्पष्टीकरण किया कि चार्जशीट के आधार पर ही मैंने उसको प्राइमाफ़ेसी दोषी माना है । तो चार्जशीट का जो ऐनेलेसिस मैं ने आपके सामने रखा आप को अध्यक्ष महोदय, हिम्मत करनी चाहिये और कहना चाहिये कि इन कांस्पिरेटर्स का जो सरदार है श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र, इसके ऊपर प्राइमाफ़ेसी केस बन जाता है और उसके खिलाफ़ कार्यवाही होनी चाहिये ।

मैं अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज यह भी कह रहा हूं कि श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र को तत्काल इस्तीफ़ा देना चाहिये । अगर यह नहीं हटते हैं तो प्रधान मंत्री को इनको तत्काल निकाल देना चाहिये । । वरना यह प्रिवलेज की बहस ठीक तरह से नहीं हो पायेगी ।

श्री जनेश्वर सिंह (इलाहाबाद) सरकार पर अगर इनको एतराज है तो सरकना कहा जाये ।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I start from the ruling that you had given in your wisdom on 2nd December. You had said:

"In order to constitute a breach of privilege or contempt of the House, it has to be proved that the statement was not only wrong or misleading but it was made deliberately to mislead the House. In this connection, I may refer to a ruling given on 18-4-1966 by the then Speaker, Sardar Hukam Singh. The ruling was as follows:

'If there is any discrepancy or a statement is not correctt, there is no question of any privilege motion unless it is proved that a wrong statement has been made deliberately knowing the true position.'..."

Now, I shall dwell absolutely on what the Government has circulated in the shape of documents and also from the proceedings of the House.

This is what Shri L. N. Mishra said on 28th August, 1974 knowing fully well what the position was. I quote:

"I recollect having received a letter purporting to bear the signatures of a number of MPs when I was in charge of the former Ministry of Foreign Trade. As far as I remember I passed on the letter to the officer concerned in the normal course of business. No order was passed by me."

This is the most important thing. Mr. Vajpayee has quoted certain other things. I want to quote certain things from the chargesheet. This is from Jackson, Superintendent of Police, CBI, who says in the chargesheet:

"Shri Tul Mohan Ram presented the representation to the Minister on 7-4-1971."

Then I quote:

"At this stage Shri Tul Mohan Ram after meeting Shri N. K. Singh officer on Secial Duty in the Ministry of Foreign Trade who was handling the matter told Shri S. M. Pillai and Shri K. V. Nair that the issue could be examined afresh only after the writ petitions filed in

the Delhi High Court by the merchants of Yenam and Mahe were withdrawn. The writs were accordingly withdrawn on 11-9-72 by the traders through their advocate Sardar Sadhu Singh. Shri Sadhu Singh informed Shri L. N. Mishra through his letter dated 15-9-72 enclosing certified copies of the High Court Order about the withdrawal of the writs."

Does it not speak for itself? Then it says:

"On or about 22-11-72 this representation was taken by Shri Tul Mohan Ram to the Ministry and was made over to Shri N. K. Singh as the Minister was then not available."

The Minister said, a letter. See the position here. If the Minister was available this would have been handed over to him. It would have been given to the Minister. Then it says:

"On 23-11-72 Shri Tul Mohan Ram after meeting Shri L N. Mishra in his office told S Shri K. V Nair and S M Pillai that the Minister had asked the CCI&E to examine the position and put up the case early"

—Not in a routine way, but 'early'. This is what is stated here Then it says:

"This representation was despatched to the CCI&E on 24-11-72 from the Personal Section of the Minister after the acknowledgment of this receipt was sent to Shri Tul Mohan Ram by Shri L. N. Mishra, vide his letter dated 24-11-1972."

I cannot imagine in my eight years of Parliamentary life an acknowledgment being sent so quickly, being sent the same day or almost the same day and here is an acknowledgment which was sent almost the same day. Then it says:

"After pursuing the advice of the CCI&E in his note dated 28-8-72 the Minister had in the meantime already directed on the spot examination of the matter at Pondicherry by S/Shri K. N. R. Pillai and K. Raman who were going to that site on some official work"

—I don't know what official work they were going in for. The Minister did not wait for a report to come in, but he ordered on the spot examination. So, between these dates, 24th and 28th what happened? Next thing is this. I quote.

"On 5-2-72 Shri K. N. R. Pillai sent an interim report saying that a detailed report of the Controller of Pondicherry in this matter was awaited and that the Minister be apprised if necessary."

On 5-2-73 Shri L. N. Mishra took over the office of the Ministry of Railways.

On the relevant file there is nothing of Shri N. K. Singh admitted to be dated 5-2-1973 to the effect that:

"the Minister desired that this case should be finalised quickly as it had been pending for a long time."

Further I quote:

"According to our understanding, the public notices were not properly worded or have been incorrectly interpreted. The Minister of Foreign Trade also feels that if an injustice has been done to the appellant the remedial action should be taken."

In this context one must note that the grant of additional special licences was absolutely withdrawn in October 1959 and all the seven applicants did not fulfil any of the conditions that

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

were required to be fulfilled for additional special licences. These two things are of vital importance. Four of his predecessors, Sarvashri T. N. Singh, Manubhai Shah, Bhagat and Dinesh Singh, to my information declined grant of the licences. Suddenly, the fifth man discovers that injustice has been done. Now, I want to know why is he still in his office? Is it not a fact that his father. Mr. T. P. Singh was in the Kosi project and enquiring into certain affairs? How long has he stayed in Delhi? Is it not a fact that while he was coming from abroad at Palam a special search was conducted into his belongings because of the allegation of Interpol that he was carrying precious jewellery. I want to know how many years he has spent in Delhi and why has he not been sent back? Is it not being done at the instance of Shri L N. Mishra because Mr. T. P Singh had obliged him and he is returning that obligation.

AN HON. MEMBER: What about T P's. father?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I will tell you about that outside In this connection I want to mention the case of Mr. Maudling. Mr. Maudling had resigned his office because his wife had received a small subscription contribution for a genuinely charitable purpose from a man who was involved in a racket. When the misdeeds were exposed Mr. Maudling resigned from ministership. But in this country even if you go on beating for thirty days if he is a minister he sticks to the Chair and does not resign. Although Mr. Limaye had talked about it yet I want to make it elaborate. namely, the two documents seized by CBI, that is, the minutes of the meeting of the school at Sarauni. Mr. Kaleshwarji has told the CBI that in that meeting Mr. Tulmohan Ram had said if the school is named after the late father of Shri L. N. Mishra I shall be able to give you at least Rs. 2 to 2½ lakhs. If you kindly order that these two items be seized, namely, item No. 76, a Hindi letter dated 13-3-1973 from Shri Tulmohan Ram addressed to Shri Kaleshwarji and item No. 148, seizure of memo dated 14-10-1974 showing seizure of documents by Shri Des Raj, DSP from Shri Kaleshwar Mandal you will see in the minutes of the meeting it is recorded that if the school is named as per Mr. Tulmohan Ram's desire, he would be able to make another Rs. 2 to 2½ lakhs. I do not know what is the fountain where from the money is coming.

Therefore. for the sake of good order and some amount of fairplay in public life, it is desirable that Shri L. N. Mishra resigns and the privilege motion is discussed at length in the Privileges Committee.

MR. SPEAKER: I think it is already near 13 30. I shall take it up tomorrow. I shall listen to the Minister tomorrow and also you, Mr. Shyamnandan Mishra.

So, we adjourn for lunch to reassemble at thirty minutes past two of the clock.

13 21 hrs

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Thirty Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

14 30 hrs.

The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at Thirty Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : मैं ने लिख कर दिया है और आप मुझेएक मिनट मेहरबानी करके सुन लें । मैं बहुत परेशान हूं

कि कल मुंगेर जेल में जो मासूम और निष्पाप छात्र मीसा के तहत बन्द हैं --

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Is this not within the State and is there not a State Government there?

श्री मधु लिमये : यही मैं बताने जा रहा हूं ..... (व्यवधान).....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: MISA is administered by the State Government.

श्री मधु लिमये : मीसा के तहत ये लड़के बन्द थे। उनके ऊपर जेल में लाठी चलाना और क्रिमिनल कैदियों से पिटवाना यह मानवियता की हत्या है और जब मानवीयता और नागरिकों के बुनियादी अधिकारों का सवाल आ जाता है तो पार्लियामेंट को अपनी राय स्पष्ट तरीके से इसके बारे में रख देनी चाहिये (व्यवधान) क्या बिहार के बारे में यहां चर्चा नहीं होगी ? मेरी राय में तीन चार बार बिहार बारे में यहां चर्चा हो चकी है और स समय मैं बिहार में कोई प्रशासन का सवाल नही उठा रहा हूं। यह पूछता हूं कि लड़कों के ऊ र जेल में इस तरह लाठी चार्ज करना, उनको पीटना क्या न्याय-संगत है। इस सरकार को शर्म आनी चाहिये। इसलिये मेरी प्रार्थना है कि मंत्री महोदय से आप इस बारे में एक वक्तव्य सदन में दिलावायें।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Yesterday....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Not the same thing every day.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: It is a continuing matter. Yesterday when I raised the question of dearness allowance to the Central Government employees nobody was present. Today fortunately the Finance Minister is here. I know that Mr. Subramaniam had actually assured the Central Government employees when they went to him in a mass deputation that he would take adequate steps and see that this was finalised early. Now, first June instalment, first July, first September and one more have become due. Let us know whether he is going to make a statement today, tomorrow or the day after or on the coming Monday. It should be paid. Yesterday permission was not give and so I did not raise it. With your permission I am raising it now. I should request you to ask the Finance Minister whether he would be making a statement and if so when because the Central Government employees throughout the country have taken a decision on this matter. The Finance Minister is here and you can ask him.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have made the point; you raised the voice and the Minister has heard you. It is upto him; he has heard you.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta—North-East): Having permitted the mention of this matter, are you going to permit the Treasury Benches to remain dumb as they are in spite of your expostulations? You have been saying repeatedly; I remember you having said two or three times that the Ministers were taking notes. In spite of that direction, they do not come forward here. Papers take it up as a public issue; you have permitted its mention because it is a paramountly important public issue but the Ministers keep mum. That is exactly what they do all the time with their guilty conscience over hundred things. Are we

[Shri H N Mukerjee]

going to tolerate it? Cannot the chair do some sort of a laying down of the norms of parliamentary activity?

SHRI S M BANERJEE I can only appeal to the Minister through you He has told the Central Government employees' deputation He has to tell this House This is a central matter It is based on the Pay Commission report Four instalments are due but Government is not paying them I want to know the reason for that Let the Finance Minister say that he will make a statement next week I shall be satisfied with that

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER He has heard you What else do you want me to do?

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Calcutta—South) I want to know one information from the Deputy Minister of Home Affairs and the Finance Minister A noted smuggler was not arrested when Haji Mastan and others were arrested Mohamad Yasin is a top smuggler political patronage I want to know from Tamilnadu Reports said that he had gone to Singapore and Hong Kong but they were false Yasin is still living in Tamilnadu with full political patronage I want to know why he had not been detained

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM With regard to the dearness allowance question, it is under the active consideration of the Government and as soon as a decision is taken, certainly I will make a statement before the House.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) Desision means what? To pay or not to pay?

SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM I have to find the money

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (इलाहाबाद) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, बिहार में जिस तरह से लडकों को जेल में पीटा गया उस सवाल पर मैं माननीय मधु लिमये जी का समर्थन तो करता ही हू लेकिन साथ साथ यह भी निवेदन करना चाहता हू कि श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद भारत के सब से प्रथम राष्ट्रपति रहे है। उनकी जयन्ती समारोह पर पुलिस ने डडा चलाया और दर्जनो लोग घायल हुए। क्या यह राष्ट्रपति के जयन्ती समारोह का अपमान वहा की पुलिस ने नही किया ? इस को राज्य का विषय कह कर टाल दिया जायगा ?

दूसरे—उत्तर प्रदेश मे इलाहाबाद यूनीवर्सिटी को, यद्यपि यह यूनीवर्सिटी भी राज्य का विषय है लेकिन विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग की तरफ से उस को मदद दी जाती है, एक हफ्ते, दो हफ्ते के लिये, जैसा मन मे आता है, वाइस चान्सलर बन्द कर देते है। आज की खबर है कि उस यूनीवर्सिटी को फिर बन्द कर दिया गया है। यही यूनीवर्सिटी नही, सारे हिन्दुस्तान की यूनीवर्सिटीज और कालिजिज की यह हालत है कि विद्यार्थी जब भी कोई जायज माग लेकर आते है वाइस-चान्सलर उनको बन्द कर दिया करते है। मैं चाहूगा कि इस पर शिक्षा मत्री जो यहा आ कर वक्तव्य दें।

श्री मधु लिमये यह ठीक बात है—जहा लडके माग करते है कि कालिज-विश्वविद्यालय बन्द करो, वहा तो पाठशालें खोलते हैं और जहा कहते हैं कि खोलो, वहा बन्द कर देते हैं।

14.40 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL REPORT OF KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES COMMISSION FOR 1972-73 AND A STATEMENT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Bombay, for the year 1972-73 under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956, along with the Statistical Statement

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above Report.

[*Placed in Library See* No. LT-8648/74].

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION ON CONSTITUTION OF A NATIONAL CHILDREN'S BOARD

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Government Resolution No. F. 1-14/74-NCD dated the 3rd December, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) on Constitution of a National Children's Board. [*Placed in library. See* No. LT-8649/74]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER CUSTOMS ACT, 1962, DELHI SALES TAX (8TH AMDT.) RULES, 1974 AND HINDI VERSION OF REPORT OF REVIEW COMMITTEE OF CENTRAL EXCISE

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of Notifications Nos. 88/F. No. 355/73/74-Cus. I and 89/F. No. 355/73/74-Cus I (Hindi and English versions) to be published in Gazette of India dated the 4th December, 1974, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 together with an explanatory memorandum [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8650/74.]

(2) A copy of the Delhi Sales Tax (Eighth Amendment) Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F.4(97)/69-Fin (G) in Delhi Gazette dated the 25th November, 1974 under sub-section (4) of section 26 of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941 as in force in the Union territory of Delhi [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-8651/74.]

(3) A copy of the Hindi version of the Report of the Review Committee of Central Excise (Self Removal Procedure)—Volumes I and II [*Placed in Library See* No LT-8652/74.]

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): On a point of order, Sir. The notifications are mentioned here as having been published in the gazette. But the gazettes are never available to us in time so that we are able to read what they are going to lay. I have written to the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs time and again that the gazettes must be made available to the members well in advance so that we can know what is in the gazette and prepare our minds for confronting the Government when they lay these papers. This is being done deliberately to keep us in the darkness and I seek your protection in the matter.

14.42 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: JUTE PRICES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Chattopadhyaya.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, I have written to the Speaker. I want to seek certain clarifications.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): I have also written in advance. This will affect the millions of cultivators in eastern India. If no clarifications are allowed to be sought, at least there should be a discussion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This statement by the Minister is in response to some questions raised by the hon. members a few days ago. It is not a *suo motu* statement. In that regard, it is not on all fours with rule 372. Howsoever, there is another opening under the rules. After the minister has made a statement, you can give notice of a motion to discuss it.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) जिन्होंने नोटिस दिया है उनको एक एक सवाल पूछने दीजिये । मैंने भी नोटिस दिया है ।

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Hon'ble Member Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu had drawn the attention of Government to the raw jute prices in the jute growing States. It has been alleged that raw jute prices have been kept below economic level or cost of production whereas on the other hand the prices of food and other items have risen abnormally. Shri Jotirmoy Bosu has made the demand that Government must see that the jute growers get at least Rs. 250 per quintal and the Jute Corporation of India must make sufficient purchases so that jute was sold by growers at good prices. Shri Bosu has also mentioned that there has been accumulation of stocks with the West Bengal cooperative jute organisations and that the Jute Corporation of India had not purchased the same. Lastly, Shri Bosu has stated that unless the Government comes to the rescue of the jute grower, there would be a reduction in the area under cultivation as a result of which the jute industry which earns foreign exchange would face difficulties.

At the very outset, I would like to state that Government is fully aware of the problems faced by the jute growers and it has been the constant endeavour of Government to see to it that the problems of the growers are mitigated. No doubt, the jute grower has been in the past exploited by middlemen, but Government have now taken measures which would gradually remove him from the clutches of such middlemen. The establishment of the Jute Corporation and the expression of its activities is a step in this direction, and I have more than once stated on the floor of the House that the Jute Corporation will ultimately take over the entire raw jute trade and with the active assistance of the cooperative structure, the Jute Corporation of India will purchase jute directly from the grower and safeguard his interests.

Government has been anxious to ensure that the jute grower gets a remunerative price for his produce. It is the intention of Government to ensure stability in jute prices and that at no stage prices go below a level which would deprive the grower of even a minimum return. The fixation of a minimum support price, on the basis of the Agricultural Prices Commission's recommendations, is a concrete translation of this basic objective of Government. The minimum support prices themselves have been progressively increased from year to year and during the

current year we have fixed prices at the upcountry market level at Rs. 125 per quintal for the Assam bottom variety. The Agricultural Prices Commission while making recommendations, take into account all relevant factors including cost of production, the prices of competing crops etc. These pries notified by Government are statutorily enforceable, and it would not be correct to say that Government have at any time kept jute prices below the cost of production. No doubt the prices of other food articles have registered sharp increases, but, as the Hon'ble Members would appreciate, these prices are influenced by the growth of population, whereas raw jute prices are influenced by the prices of the ultimate products, which have remained more or less stable.

While considering a remunerative price to the grower. Government has to closely bear in mind the impact that an increase in raw jute prices will have on the ultimate product. We cannot afford to undermine the competitiveness of our jute products, especially in the context of the fact that the expected increase in the prices of synthetic substitutes as a result of increase in crude prices has not come about. We have in the past few months faced a substantial decline in demand for some of our products like carpet backing in the United States because of its price being uncompetitive. The synthetic prices have been kept stable and, on the top of that, there is at least apprehension of a recession in some of our major markets.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You are talking like a parrot. You know nothing about it.

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: Let me finish my statement.

During the current year we have had a short crop as a result of which the prices were ruling very firm and there was a sharp increase upto the end of September, 1974. In fact the prices touched a level of Rs. 200 per quintal. Due to improvement in arrivals and reduction in demand due to the general credit squeeze etc. there has been a decline in the open market prices though even here the prices have been well above the minimum support prices in the upcountry markets. In Tripura, however, the prices did touch the minimum support prices and we have made the Jute Corporation concentrate its purchasing activities in Tripura with a view to see that prices are maintained. The Jute Corporation had its share of difficulties due to restrictions on credit with within its overall limitations it has been able to activate its purchasing centres particularly in those areas where prices were ruling comparatively low.

The Jute Corporation of India has set up as many as 92 Departmental Purchase Centres and is also effecting purchases from Cooperative Societies which have so far been active in West Bengal, Bihar and Orissa. The Cooperative Societies in Tripura have recently been able to obtain an advance from the National Cooperative Development Corporation and have begun their purchase operations. The cash credit available to Jute Corporation of India from the commercial banks has been limited to a ceiling of Rs. 18 crores by the Reserve Bank of India in pursuance of the credit policy adopted by them during the current season. From the month of November, Jute Corporation of India is concentrating its activities in the markets where the prices are comparatively ruling low. While Government have subscribed an additional amount of Rs. 1 crore to the share capital of the Corporation and have also advanced an amount of Rs. 1 crore as loan, action is being taken to release an additional amount of Rs. 1 crore as a loan for which budget provision has already been

[Prof. D. P. Chattopadhyaya]

made. Efforts are also continuing to persuade the Reserve Bank of India to increase the bank credit ceiling and to locate additional bank credit that may be made available by the commercial banks The Corporation has so far purchased 3.85 lakh bales of raw jute, either through their own Departmental Purchase Centres or from the Cooperative Societies.

The Government is fully conscious of the fact that there must be stability in supplies as well as in prices and that the Jute growers should not in any way, be discouraged from growing jute. Within the limitations I can assure you that the machinery at the disposal of the Government will be fully utilised to see that growers are enabled to obtain fair prices and there is a reasonable stability in the price situation.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I will prove how wrong the Minister is.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No question of proving.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I would ask some questions.

My first question is whether it is or it is not a fact that the wholesale price index for all other agricultural commodities between 1965 and 1966 has risen by 200 per cent, that is, from 142 to 371 and in the case of jute, between 1965-66 and 1974, the rise has been only 34 per cent. In the last five years time, the price of raw jute has risen only by about Rs. 17/- per maund.

Secondly, is it also a fact that so far you have subsidised the jute tycoons by Rs. 416 crores? Today, the export market for finished jute goods leaves an enormous margin in spite of the fact that there is, on an average, 30 per cent under-invoicing on carpet backing material.

Thirdly, is it or is it not a fact that the jute growers have been fleeced, under the protection of you, Mr. Chattopadhyaya, to fatten the jute tycoons who are the God-fathers of this Government.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका): मंत्री जी ने अपने वक्तव्य में कहा कि जूट कारपोरेशन का यह प्रयास है कि सीधे किसानों से निर्धारित दाम पर जूट खरीदे। लेकिन क्या यह बात सही नहीं है कि जूट कारपोरेशन सीधे किसानों से जूट न लेकर व्यापारियों से लेता है और व्यापारी किसानों को निर्धारित दाम से भी कम दाम देते हैं? इतना ही नहीं मान लीजिये जिस जूट की किसी क्वालिटी का 40 रु० मन दाम होगा उस को जूट कारपोरेशन व्यापारियों से 60 रु० मन के हिसाब से लेता है और व्यापारी और जूट कारपोरेशन के अधिकारी आपस में 20 रु० प्रति मन मिल कर खाते हैं, यह मुझे बिल्कुल जानकार सूत्रों से पता चला है इसलिये मैं इस बारे में मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं।

क्या यह बात भी सही है कि इंडियन जूट मिल ओनर्स एसोसियेशन के चेयरमैन जी श्री भरत हरी सिंघानिया है, क्या इनके ऊपर एम० आई० एस०ए० के तहत वारेन्ट है और क्या वह फरार है? और क्या इसी तरह अन्य लोगों ने भी जूट के निर्यात में विदेशी मुद्रा की चोरी की है? लेकिन आप इनको इसलिये गिरफ्तार नहीं कर रहे हैं क्योंकि उच्च स्तर पर इनके साथ कोई समझौते के बारे में वार्तालाप चल रहा है। तो सिंघानिया के बारे में और दूसरे जो बिग बिजिस हाउसेज है उन के बारे में, जिनका जूट में इंटरेस्ट है, तथा विदेशी मुद्रा की जो चोरी हो रही है उसके बारे में मंत्रालय क्या कर रहा है?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Some Members have given their names in advance that they will put questions.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): We did not give names in

advance because we were never permitted to put questions in this way.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The point is this. As I have already indicated, the statement of the Minster is not a *suo moto* statement. He has come forward with a statement in response to the discussion on the points raised by Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu. It is in that regard that I thought that I should go out of the way and allow some members. Then, I see the whole House stands up. That creates a difficulty.... (*Interruptions*). I am in the hands of the House.

श्री मधु लिमये : जिन्होंने नोटिस दिया है और नियम 377 के अधीन नोटिस दिये है उनको तो कम से कम मौका दीजिये।

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): The entire business of the House is behind schedule. If in a matter like this you are going to depart from the usual practice and allow a discussion for half-an-hour or one hour, when are we do transact our other business? I appeal to you.

श्री मधु लिमये : संसद कार्य मंत्री के बयान पर मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। इन को गलत समय पर हस्तक्षेप करने की आदत है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I was saying that in view of the fact that the statement of the Minister is in response to a discussion raised in the House, I thought that if Members want a few questions to ask, I can stretch it a little more and allow them. I have already done that. But the difficulty is, as I stated in the beginning, once you allow it, it becomes very difficult to contain it. Now, I see that apart from these four members who have given their names, many others are standing. If it is confined to them, the matter can be contained. But a very senior and very respected Member like Shri Indrajit Gupta is on his legs. When I see many here on their legs and when I see many more on this side or their legs, where do I draw the line?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: You please dispose of the list, and then use your discretion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That can be done. But the point it: where do we draw the line?

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा सुझाव है कि लिस्ट के नामों को पहले खत्म कीजिये और फिर आप अपना डिसक्रीशन इस्तेमाल कीजिये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am here to regulate the business and it is my duty to see that as much business is disposed of as is possible.... (*Interruptions*). The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has also made a very legitimate request. If we expand this, then it will be at the expense of the other business that we have before us. You should cooperat with me.

Again I say these are times which are out of joint and nobody can be strong to anybody in this country. Everything has to be done by consensus. If you do not co-operate with me, it will be difficult to run this House. I will run the House as you want it.... (*Interruptions*). No please. I am going by the names which have been given.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): On a point of information. Just now I am coming from outside. I have heard that Mr. Goenka, a Member of this House, has been arrested; it is a good news; I would like to know whether it is correct.

15.00 hrs.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM (Srinagar): The Speaker has not been informed and Mr. Sathe has been informed, how could it be?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I thought Mr. Sathe was going to make a submission. But he threw in something that is quite different.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): The Minister's statement is a plethora of pious intentions. I want to know whether West Bengal Government and various Ministers, what to speak of others, have made serious complaints to the Centre saying that the jute corporation has not been provided with enough funds to purchase jute as per fixed price, fixed by Government itself. And then I want to know what is the target of this year's requirement? What is the amount of purchase made by the Jute Corporation of India? In which way is the gap going to be filled up? What percentage of this is being directly or indirectly or by any other means supplied to the jute mills? Prices have gone high up in the case of cotton but the case of jute, which is the basis of economy of West Bengal, Assam, Tripura etc. is in such a situation. This is the basis of their economy as a whole. This is the only cash crop. Why Government is taking this stepmotherly attitude Why are they creating such a serious situation in the whole of our eastern region?

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): Jute Mill-owners purchase through middlemen. I come from one Jute-growing district. It is selling at not more than Rs. 75 to Rs. 80 per quintal. Raw jute is purchased by jute millowners through middlemen. They show as if they have purchased it at Rs. 125 which has been fixed as the 'support price' by the Government. My question is whether the Minister agrees with me that at present both in Tripura and West Bengal the prices have come down below the floor price which has been fixed at Rs. 125.

Secondly, whether the Government has any figure as to what is the total production this year? Why is there so much cry?

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY (Kendrapara): I have got two questions to ask. Firstly, why the Jute Corporation of India is not entering the market in a big way to save the jute growers from dwindling price? Has the Commerce Minister impressed upon the Reserve Bank of India to increase credit ceiling. If so, what has been the result? Whether it is a fact that the Reserve Bank of India has been declining to give more credit facilities on the plea that the jute price is stablised and has not gone down the floor price.

Secondly, will the hon. Minister explain with the price of crude skyrocketing how can it be said that the price of synthetic will be competitive with the jute products if the jute price is raised or the jute producers get more?

श्री मुहम्मद जमीलुर्रहमान (किशनगंज) : मैंने मिनिस्टर साहब के स्टेटमेंट को बड़े गौरसे सुना है । मैं दो सवाल पूछना चाहता हूं । उन्होंने कहा कि 92 परचेजिंग सेंटर खोले गये हैं । बिहार का एक पार्ट पूर्णिया, पूरा बंगाल, असम, त्रिपुरा यानी पूरा ईस्टर्न रिजन ज्यूट ग्रोइंग एरिया है और यही कैश क्राप किसानों की है । क्या 92 सेंटर किसानों की हालत को बेहतर बना सकते हैं ? क्या ये बिल्कुल नाकाफी नहीं हैं ? अगर क्या इनकी तादाद चार पांच गुना नहीं की जानी चाहिये और नहीं की जायेगी ।

यह भी जरूरी है कि डाइरेक्ट परचेज किसानों से ज्यूट कारपोरेशन एजेंसी के जरिये हो । आपने असम बाटम बैरायटी की कीमत 125 रुपये क्विंटल तय की है । लेकिन किसान इस वक्त सो रहे

हैं। मैं डाइरेक्ट अपनी कास्टिट्युएंसी से आ रहा हूं । वे 35 रुपये मन के हिसाब से बेच रहे हैं जो कि 75 रुपये किन्टल से ज्यादा नहीं होता है। मैं आपके फिगर को डिसप्यूट करता हूं । वह गलत फिगर है ।

क्या गवर्नमेंट इस लोन एमाउंट को 18 करोड़ के बजाय डबल करेगी, ताकि जूट कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया पूरे एरिया में दुगुने या तिगुने सेंटर्ज खोल कर डायरेक्ट किसानों से परचेज कर सके और जूट मिल्ज एसोसियेशन का जूट कारपोरेशन और इंडिया के लोगों के साथ जो कालूजन है, वह खत्म हो सके।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: With your permission, I am seeking clarifications on two points. The first point is this. He has just now said in his statement that the credit available to the Jute Corporation of India for making its purchases has been restricted by the Reserve Bank of India to Rs. 18 crores.

Now, I would like to know from him whether it is or it is not a fact that when the target of purchases by the Jute Corporation was fixed and announced, did not the Government know that the minimum credit facility of Rs. 40 crores would be required if that target were to be fulfilled? If that is so, who is responsible for reducing this credit provision from Rs. 40 crores to Rs. 18 crores as a result of which, the Jute Corporation's operations have been seriously hamstrung?

(2) Is it a fact or not that from the Ministry of Commerce a direction was sent to the Jute Commissioner in Calcutta to the effect that the obligation has been placed on the jute mills to buy adequate jute and to keep a stock of at least three months' requirements at a time and not to let the stocks go below the three months' requirements?

(3) Was not a direction sent to the Jute Commissioner from here relaxing that commitment so that it would not be necessary for the jute millowners to buy even that quantity?

(4) If so, is there not a ground for the people to suspect that the price of jute this year tends to rise a little bit anywhere near what is expected of it? When it was rising a little bit, was immediate step taken to see in this way that, both by the restriction of credit to the Jute Corporation as well as by asking the jute millowners not to keep up to three month's requirements as stocks, you deliberately create an artificial condition under which the price would fall and the jute growers thereby suffer so that the jute millowners would stop buying it?

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Calcutta—South): I would like to know from the hon. Minister, in view of his statement, whether it is not a fact that in the Board of Jute Corporation of India, the representatives of Indian Jute Mills, big business people like Shri Chiranjilal Jajoria, Shri Singhania and Shri Goenka are represented and as a result of which the Board could not discuss and take any decision with regard to the national policy of the Government for fear that everytime it gets leaked out. Last year it happened. If so, what alternative remedy they can find? Is it not a fact that by the low price of jute, the peasantry as a whole and the jute cultivators are made to sell indirectly? This year they did not grow and cultivate the jute in proportion to last year and they also posed a threat that in the next year, unless there is a fair jute price, there would be no jute cultivation. If so, what specific decision did the Government take in this regard?

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Ausgram): *rose—*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, please. There is no time. Order, please.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT (East Delhi): Sir, on a point of order. If a Member rises and continues to speak without your permission and you go on calling him to order, I would like to know whether what he has said will go on record.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It will not go on record.

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: Sir it is correct that the jute prices have not risen in proportion to the rise in the general price index. Sir, the reason is that demand for jute and jute manufactures elastic particularly in view of the availability of the substitutes and also because majority of the jute manufactures. . . (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let him reply.

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: They are not interested in getting answers. They are interested only in putting questions. Sir, because nearly 60 per cent of the jute manufactures had to be sold abroad in the last 4-5 years, we have lost primary jute carpet backing market, from 70 per cent to 30 per cent. The secondary market also has come down from 70 per cent to 50 per cent. Therefore, Sir, due to the elasticity of the foreign demand, jute manufactures are not being sold at the rates at which they were being sold previously (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I gave you the chance. Let him have his chance to answer.

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: I am explaining the factual position You must have the patience to listen to it. You may not like it; you may not accept it. The second point is, whether we are purchasing directly from the growers. We have already said that unlike the previous year, this year, prices have been fixed in the up-country markets or what we call primary markets. But, because of the non-acquaintance of many of us as to what does a primary market mean and what is the role of the middlemen in the primary market, we always insist that the poor jute growers should be direct sellers But, this is not possible because there are some people who grow half a maund or one maund or two maunds. Now, the nearest market will be ten miles away. If the grower has to carry this quantity in a bullock cart, it will be uncompetitive. Sir, you must also be knowing this. This is the case in some parts of Meghalaya. So, some ten or twelve jute growers hire a cart and one man takes charge of all the quantity of jute. He takes it to the market in that cart. This is the lowest level of the middlemen If he is eliminated, this will add to the hardship of the jute growers. The main point which has been raised and which we have accepted is this Up-country or primary market prices have been decided and this is a new decision unlike what has been there in the past.

Sir, the other point was, whether IJMA's Chairman, Mr. Singhania has been arrested under MISA. I have read in the newspapers that there is a MISA warrant against Mr. Singhania. I do not know how far it is true. But, he was supposed to see me in connection with their problems But, somehow, he did not turn up on the appointed day.

Sir, Prof. Samar Guha has asked a question whether some Ministers, leaders and MPs have raised the question about the inadequacy of the

prices offered by the Jute Corporation. We are trying our best and we have purchased till date about 3·90 lakh bales. This is out of the total production of 48 lakh bales. This is about 1/8th or 1/12th. But, we will purchase more. I am told that there is some more with the co-operatives. When we take them over, it will be little more. Our target for the year was 15 lakh bales. Of 15 lakhs, we have purchased four lakhs....(*Interruptions*). They wanted some figures and I am giving them. I have already said in my statement that in some parts of North Assam and Tripura the prices had come down very low, very close to our statutory minimum price but because we have entered into the market in the last two weeks, there is an upward trend now everywhere and the price is higher than the statutory minimum price There was a question whether the statutory minimum price was justified. The Agricultural Prices Commission consists of competent and expert people and they have looked into the matter not only in respect of jute but in respect of other commodities and so their suggestions are being adhered to... (*Interruptions*). In West Bengal, 44 centres, Assam 7 centres, Bihar 12 centres, and in Orissa 3 centres have been opened. About credit, we wanted more credit but because of the high inflationary situation priorities have changed and the Government is not in a position to advance more credit. I should be glad if more credit was available and we could purchase in a bigger way.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Was the Jute Commissioner instructed or not?

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: The Jute Commissioner was not instructed by the Ministry.

STATEMENT CORRECTING CERTAIN INFORMATION *re.* IMPLEMENTATION OF ASSURANCES ABOUT MARUTI LIMITED

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Shankaranand.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, on....

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : मेरा पाइंट आफ आर्डर है। ये क्या कर रहे हैं ... (व्यवधान). . आप पहले शांति स्थापित कीजिए, मेरी बात ठीक तरह से सुन लीजिए। अभी यह जो जवाब देने जा रहे हैं यह अपने वक्तव्य में जो गलती थी उस को दुरुस्त करने जा रहे हैं या मुझे उस में कोई एतराज नहीं है लेकिन यह लिस्ट पर क्यों नहीं है ?

You never allow any irregular thing.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not Today when Mr. Shankaranand sent a letter....

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Why?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am giving you facts; how can I answer your question: why. Unless a particular Minister comes forward and says that he wants to make a statement how can you put it in the List of Business? I see that in a typed strip of paper it is in the Business. It might not have been circulated to you. That is because he wrote only today that he would make a statement.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: It is not a *suo motu* statement.

[Shri Madhu Limaye]

कल इस की लिस्ट कर के वह बयान दें। ईरेगुलर चीजों को मैं बर्दाश्त नहीं करता। ये लोग बहुत प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर उठाने के आदी हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have seen your letter to the Speaker in which you wanted to raise this question. I think Mr. Shankaranand's attention was drawn to this after the Speaker received your letter. I think that is the position and so he now comes forward and says that he be allowed to make a statement.

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा मुद्दा यह है, मैं इन को यह कंसेशन दे रहा हूं। मगर डायरेक्शन 115 अगर मैं इनवोक करता तो पहले मुझे बयान देने को अवसर मिलता फिर वह जवाब देते, लेकिन उस को कट शाट करने के लिए रघुरमैया जी की विनती पर मैंने कहा कि शंकरानंद ही ब्यान दें। लेकिन वह लिस्ट आफ बिजनेस पर क्यों नहीं आया ? यह जानबूझ कर किया जा रहा है ताकि अखबार वालों को खबर न लगे कि मारुति के बारे में ब्यान आ रहा है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What exactly is your point of order?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: It is not listed. It is not a *suo motu* statement. It has to be listed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You wrote to the Speaker today saying that if this statement is not forthcoming, you would be compelled to resort to Direction 115.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: No.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will read your letter to the Speaker:

"Shri Shankaranand was to make a statement correcting his observations in regard to the answers to my two Maruti questions. Why this statement is not listed in the order paper? This is most irregular. If not listed tomorrow, I shall be compelled to demand that statement to be made under Direction 115 only."

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं इस बात को छिपाता नहीं हूं। मैं जो भी यहां काम करता हूं प्रेस का अटेंशन ड्रा करने के लिए करता हूं और उसके मार्फत समूचे देश का अटेंशन ड्रा करने के लिए करता हूं। मैं इन बातों को छिपाना नहीं चाहता। यह तो जनता को प्रशिक्षित करने का काम है। आप लोग छिपा सकते हैं, मैं नहीं छिपाता।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Instead of tomorrow, he has come forward with a statement today. I have permitted him to make the statement today.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, on 20th November, 1974, when I laid the statements of implementation of assurances on the Table of Lok Sabha, Hon'ble Member, Shri Madhu Limaye had asked whether the statements included the replies to his questions asked about 14 months ago about Maruti Limited. Since the statements contained reply to his question No. 1431 dated 1-8-1973 asked about 14 months ago and a similar question No. 1573 asked on 21-11-1973, I genuinely thought he was referring to these questions. I did not know then that another of his questions (899) asked on 27th July, 1973 was still unanswered. Hence I said, 'Yes' to his query on 20th November, 1974 as he did not enquire about any specific or particular question in this regard. I may assure you and through you the House, Sir, that I had no intention to mislead the House.

15.29 hrs.

COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PRESENTATION OF REPORT

DR. HENRY AUSTIN (Ernakulam): I beg to move:

"That this House do extend upto the last day of the next session the time for the presentation of the Report of the Committee of Privileges on the question of privilege regarding handcuffing of Shri Ishwar Chaudhry, M.P., referred to the Committee on the 30th August, 1974"

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do extend upto the last day of the next session the time for the presentation of the Report of the Committee of Privileges on the question of privilege regarding handcuffing of Shri Ishwar Chaudhry, M.P., referred to the Committee on the 30th August, 1974"

The motion was adopted.

15.30 hrs.

MATTER UNDER RULE 377

RE: MICA AND SHELLAC INDUSTRIES

SHRI CHAPALENDU BHATTACHARYYIA (Giridih): Sir, the time of the House has been taken up on so many minor second-rate matters that the anguish of lakhs of workers working in the mica industry and a lakh of families working as sticklac growers have not been heard on the floor of the House. I have been requesting for a calling attention motion for the last four days, but all I am getting is permission to raise it under Rule 377 and the minister is not there to reply to the very serious situation which has arisen and which has affected Chotanagpur plateau, portions of M.P. and the district of Purulia in the eastern region.

The mica trade was canalised in 1972 to protect the weaker section of the people against the growth of monopolistic trends in the mica export trade as it was steadily going into the hands of half a dozen or a dozen mica exporters. This canalisation was to be effected through the MMTC. For six months the MMTC did not define who constituted the weaker section of the trade. Then it came out with a definition which by literal or formal interpretation could include even the largest of the mica exporters. Therefore, the definition of the weaker section by the MMTC was an exercise in futility.

Then they started purchasing mica and fixing the minimum floor price for different varieties of mica for export. The mica trade is a very complex trade with 200 varieties of mica and 150 exporters with the price ranging from Re. 1 to Rs. 1000 per kg.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please ask a question.

SHRI CHAPALENDU BHATTACHARYYIA: Is it a fact that some of the favourites are being tipped off in advance by about a month that such and such varieties of mica would be purchased so that they could build up stock of such varieties of mica? Is it also a fact that the Bihar Mica Exporters' organisation which comprises the largest number of mica exporters, has been kept at arms' length by the Mica Corporation, which is a subsidiary of the MMTC? Then, may I know whether in the fixation of the minimum floor price of different varieties of mica, the prices of No 6 and mica loose splitting, which are labour intensive, were given very low percentage increase and as a consequence the potential of employment of the mica industry could not be realised? The other question is whether the low minimum price for No. 6 and loose splittings have recoiled on the mica production from mines it-

[Shri Chapalendu Bhattacharya]

self. What has been the shortfall in the total mica export earnings? My last question is directed to the Finance Ministry really, which has been wringing out Rs. 4 crores as export duty from a labour-intensive industry like mica, but which is not ploughing back sufficient funds into the industry. The Mica Corporation says it has no funds to make purchases. They are making *mala fide* rejections of mica supplies and so the small producers of mica are forced to make distress sales of mica to bigger producers with its melancholy chain-effect on three lakhs of families over the 72-mile mica belt in Bihar.

An equally melancholy denouement is being revealed in the shellac industry. There collusion is reflected in equalising the minimum export price of hand-made shellac with one per cent impurity with the minimum export price of machine-made shellac of .5 per cent impurity, which is simplicity itself. This will mean that the entire shellac industry of the small men who are manufacturing hand-made shellac will go to the wall.

That is precisely what has taken place. So, all I want is that the traditional differential price between hand-made shellac and machine-made shellac, that is, about Rs. 250 per maund should be re-established and *status quo* maintained in the differential price. If they want to earn more foreign exchange, let them add Rs. 500 per quintal of machine-made shellac to the present price of Rs. 2,618 per quintal as on 30-5-74, fixed as minimum export price for hand-made shallac also. Unless this is done, this will impinge upon the production of stick lac itself and already prices have crashed from Rs. 1200 to Rs. 600 per maund. It will be a melancholy day for the tribal belt in Chhotanagpur from which I come.

We must have a debate on this.

15.36 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: DISAPPROVAL OF MAINTENANCE OF INTERNAL SECURITY (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE AND MOTION RE: DISAPPROVAL OF PRESIDENTIAL ORDER SUSPENDING CITIZENS' RIGHT TO MOVE A COURT AGAINST DETENTION ORDERS UNDER MISA AND CONSERVATION OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND PREVENTION OF SMUGGLING ACTIVITIES BILL—*Contd.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We will now take up the Statutory Resolution on the Maintenance of Internal Security (Amendment) Ordinance, the motion on the Presidential Order and the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Bill.

Shri Mavalankar to continue his speech.

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): Sir, I have one submission to make.

In order to enable the House to complete this particular item within time because we are already running short of time—it is a humble request to you—would you, Sir, indicate at what time the Minister will be called so that the discussion may not go on endlessly and we are able to finish it within time?

AN HON. MEMBER: Tomorrow.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): The Presidential Order is a very important one. You cannot shut out discussion.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: I am not shutting it out.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will just give the facts to the House and what the position is with regard to

this item. We had allotted 4 hours for General Discussion out of which 2 hours and 55 minutes have been taken. So, only 1 hour and 5 minutes remain. That is on paper. All this is easily said than done. I find from the list that many big guns are yet to open their mouth. So, I really do not know. If he asks me to fix time arbitrarily, it will become vrey difficult.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: It is for the consideration of the House. Instead of 4 hours, let it be 5 hours for general Discussion At the end of the fifth hour, you please call the Minister so that the remaining time is left for clause-by-clause consideration and we can finish the whole thing in time.

AN HON. MEMBER: It will not be finished today.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You can cut time on any other motion but not on this. The Presidential Order is reprehensible.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: I am only suggesting, out of 6 hours allotted, instead of 4 hours, you take 5 hours for General Discussion and leave 1 hour for clause-by-clause consideration I am suggesting extension of time by 1 hour for General Discussion. I hope, it will be accepted by the House.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Mr. Limaye will take one hour.

श्री मधु लिमये : (बांका) नही मुझे लम्बा भाषण नही करना है, एक ही घंटे तक अपने को सीमित रखना है। जितना कम से कम समय लगेगा उतना ही लूगा, अधिक से अधिक समय नही लूगा।

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र फिर भी अन्दाज ?

श्री मधु लिमये : 15 मिनट।

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: We are prepared to cooperate with you. I am not shutting out any discussion Let us allot 5 hours for General Discussion and 1 hour for clause-by-clause consideration. Let us agree to that.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Agreed.

हम लोग भी सहयोग करेगे

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will try to implement the agreement. Shri Mavalankar.

SHRI P. G MAVALANKAR (AHMEDABAD): As I was saying yesterday when the House was about to rise for the day, it was absolute nonsense for the Members from the Congress Benches to suggest that not many of us on this side of the House were in favour of any effective, drastic and immediate action being taken against smugglers The real point is in order to take such effective and drastic action against the smugglers, what kind of legal actions they want to resort to, and, further, whether under the excuse of taking action against smugglers, you want not only to shield them and shield the politicians behind them, but also detain in jail without trial, all those who are opposed to the establishment and the Government That is the charge and that is the very fundamental issue of any democratic polity.

Therefore, I was saying yesterday that the Government are doing this under emergency. It is a great tragery and indeed a very angering thing to see that in this country, although there are no conditions for continuing the emergency, this Government has been persisting in continuing the emergency by some kinds of action being taken again and again. This particular Presidential Order has been issued, we are told, under Article 359(1) which prohibits any person from moving the court of law if that person feels aggrieved that his fundamental rights as enshrined in Part

[Shri P. G. Mavalankar]

III of the Constitution are in jeopardy. That broad blanket power is given to the executive only in times of emergency. What does the Constitution say? Art. 352 says very clearly and I quote:

> "If the President is satisfied that a grave emergency exists whereby the security of India or of any part of the territory thereof is threatened, whether by war or external aggression or internal disturbance, he may, by Proclamation, make a declaration to that effect."

Now, I want to know about all this. Let the Finance Minister tell us whether there is any war that is going on just now, whether there is any external aggression and whether there is any internal disturbance. I can concede the point that the smugglers' behaviour is terribly menacing. It is anti-national. I agree with him when he says that the Law Commission's report on the economic and social offences has to be implemented. But, then, instead of trying to improve the law, instead of trying to plug the loopholes through which the alleged smugglers or the real smugglers are going to courts or having resort to the courts and getting themselves freed because of the courts' judgments, the Government are trying to have the blanket power of putting anybody they want to behind the bar and not giving him or her any chance of appeal. Surely, it is not the rule of law, it is not democracy, and surely, all this is not in tune with the emergency provisions as laid down by our democratic constitution. I would go one step further and suggest that countries like UK, Canada and many countries in the democratic world have clearly accepted and recognised the citizen's right to fundamental rights even during war and emergency. The late Prof. Harold Laski, in his "A Grammar of Politics", has argued so admirably and in so many words, the case for civil liberties existing even in times of war, and Laski argued that if the executive ever tastes an excessive power under the excuse of war or emergency, a time may come when even after the emrgency is over, because the executive has had the taste of it, it would like to keep it and will not be ready to part with that extra-ordinary power. This is the charge against this Government. Having tested emergency powers, they are not able now to now give up those powers. Moreover, they are using those powers not in any genuine sense, but under the excuse of emergency they are bringing legislation and ordinance to say that they want to take action against the smugglers. If it is so, why do you not tone up the existing law? Why do you not improve the existing legal provisions? That is my point.

As I was saying yesterday, it is absolutely childish and mischievous to say that many of us on this side of the House believe in the fundamental rights of smugglers. There are no fundamental rights for smugglers. In fact, the smugglers have no right, but the point is: are you quite sure that each and every person that you arrest under this blanket power is necessarily a real smuggler?. Even if one of them is arrested wrongfully, then the principle of justice is definitely violated because the principle of justice is that it is better to let 99 guilty people run away than to punish wrongfully one innocent person. Now, if the Government say that they have evidence with them that such and such person to be detained is a smuggler, is a confirmed smuggler, then they should go in for an open trial in a court of law against him; let the Government bring out the evidence to show that this man was guilty of such and such an offence. People will then know what is happening and they will know that it is a good punishment. I demand this because the matter concerns the liberty of every private individual, every citizen of this country.

Sir, the Finance Minister has stated many things in the Staement of Objects and Reasons and some of these reasons and objects are quite understandable and we have sympathy for them.

But, Sir, the whole point is that by this Presidential Order, Government have opened the flood-gates that make it impossible for private citizens to have recourse to the fundamental rights enshrined in our Constitution

The ordinary man, the man in the street, feels perhaps that though Government is doing everything, it is the smugglers who are going to law courts. Therefore, these common people are naturally carrying the feeling that Government must have full power and that attitude of sympathy of the commoners is being taken advantage of by the Government The ordinary man does not know that under the excuse of this special provision of power, this Government wants to enjoy and to exercise absolute power.

Now, that absolute power may not perhaps be objectionable if otherwise this Government conducted itself with decency, with honesty and in a straight-forward manner. If they had not employed such tactis, fascist and propagandist techniques, as they did and are doing in Bihar and elsewhere in the country, we would have understood that they are genuine, sincere and all that; but the way in which Governmental powers have been used, we have lost faith in the credibility of this Government, and we are not sure whether they will democratically, affectively, sincerely and honestly exercise this absolute power. This is my submission and this is my objection.

And, Sir, regarding Personal Liberty, the celebrated *Hindu* of Madras had this to say in its Editorial of 19th Nov., 1974. I quote:

"But the snag is that once Authority names a person a smuggler and nabs him, there is an end to it, whether he is really one or not All that has to be done is to give the dog a bad name to hang him"

That is the difficulty because blanket power is colossal and the exercise of this power is full of dangerous and explosive implications It is from that angle that I say this, and it is important that I say this It cannot be my case to bring in this discussion this or that smuggler, perhaps my friend Mr. Shamim may do it better than I can, but I say all this to show that Government should not do it in such a way that, in the name of curbing smuggling activities in this country, they put behind the bar people who are honest, people who are honestly dissenting from the Establishment, and the Government That is my point I do not want to say anything about people who are no longer in the House much less about esteemed people who are no longer alive But the Congress Members were asking us again and again, whether we wanted Fundamental Right for the smugglers....

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER. If you want to smuggle yourself to heaven will you come under the mischief of this Act?

SHRI P G MAVALANKAR: Was it not a fact that as esteemed a man as the late Mr. Mohan Kumaramangalam had been in he Supreme Court on behalf of an alleged smuggler? Somebody from those benches said it was a part of professional behaviour; all right, but then if a practising lawyer can plead on behalf of an alleged smuggler in the Supreme Court, have we, as Members of Parliament, no duty to ask under the Constitution to which we have taken oath to see that no person is unjustly punished and that the emergency is not wrongly used? This is my basic point. If the late Mr. Kumaamangalam had not appeared in the court for an alleged smuggler I will be very happy. But my point is, if a lawyer can do it, we as Members of Parliament, have a duty, and

[Shri P G Mavalankar]

indeed citizens have every right to say that this particular measure should not be used in an atrocious and unconstitutional way This is my point

I am not saying anything about the collusion between politicians, administrators and smugglers in our country That has been well brought out by some others who have spoken earlier Money power in election is terrible and it is the smugglers who are the source of the money to the party in power and that is why they are not able to take effective action I ask the Finance Minister Some months have already passed since several alleged smuggglers were arrested under MISA, whether since he took office recently, what he has done by way of taking effective follow-up action Please tell us what is the follow-up action that you have taken? There is none Now, I want to say a word about the smuggled goods What is the Government doing with the confiscated goods? How are they going to dispose them of? A suggestion was made here to re-export them I suggest another course as well We must create a moral climate against smugglers and their anti-national operations Will the Government do what I suggest them now?

My suggestion is to organise a public bonfire of the smuggled goods in the metropolitan cities like Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi Mahatma Gandhi taught this when he gave a programme of burning foreign goods publicly in the streets in order to create climate so that people do not use foreign cloth Similarly, we should have now such public demonstrations and bonfires of smuggled goods thereby telling the people that it is unpatriotic and anti-social not only to purchase smuggled goods but even to use them Finally Sir, once again, in the name of democracy and constitution I am appealing to the Finance Minister not to resort to extra-ordinary powers.

I read a very sad news item in the Hindustan Times two days ago about the accident of a young, talented and promising administrator, Shri Anil Chopra, Collector of Daman, Dadar and Nagar Haveli The said report says he had in his possession much information about the smuggling operations in Daman area in Gujarat He was killed by an Army truck No action has been taken The truck man has gone and no case has been registered This mystry should be cleared.

Sir, I want it to be clearly put on record that no decent man and no democratic man in this country and in this House wants any loose action against smugglers, but in the name of taking strong action against smugglers you cannot take into your hands such excessive powers and arbitrary authority to put anybody behind the bar without giving him any cause of detention and without giving him an opportunity to move the court of law for redressing his grievance

SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI (Lakhimpur) Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Bill which is before the House and I strongly oppose the motion moved by the Opposition I am surprised to hear the hon Member, Mr Mavalankar, who says the Members of Parliament have every right to speak for the smugglers Nobody disputes his right but ..

SHRI P G MAVALANKAR: Sir, he is my esteemed friend but let him not say what I have not said

SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI You have said the Members of Parliament have the right to speak for the smugglers

SHRI P G MAVALANKAR :Kndly first read my speech tomorrow and then speak!

SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI: I am Inderstanding but I am not challenging the right of Mr. Mavalankar to plead for smugglers.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Sir, I strongly obejct to the words he is using. That is exactly my point. These people are deliberately using this argument inside and outside the Parliament. You make your point. But, you have no right to suspect my bonafides. I am no less patriotic than you are.

SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI: I am not disputing that. I am not contradicting what you said. I am simply conceding. The matter before the House is that there is smuggling in the country and smuggling has brought the economic situation of this country to its bottom. Strong action has to be taken by Government. Government cannot be a passive onlooker Therefore, in the last few months, Government has started taking action against those smugglers and those who are indulging in smuggling activities, the MISA has been applied against them. It has been amended by the Presidential Order so that those smugglers can be arrested and kept under detention for a certain period, without producing before a court of law.

Now, Sir, when the MISA Bill has been introduced in Parliament in 1971—I remember and I have gone through the speeches of some hon Members belonging to the Opposition parties—they said at that time that this Act was meant for the political opponents. But, Sir, it was not applied against them.

After that, they accused as to why the MISA had not been applied against the economic offenders and smugglers. But, when this Act has been applied against the smugglers, there is a hue and cry from the hon. Members belonging to the Opposition Party that the fundamental rights of these smugglers have been denied. They say the right of the smugglers to vindicate their fundamental rights in a court has been taken away.

Sir, this logic is not understood by Government or by the Members belonging to this side. What is to be done? They have stated that a stern action should be taken against the smugglers. What stern action can be taken against the smugglers than this? Can the Government go on killing the smugglers? Can this be done in a democratic country? In a democratic country, by democratic process, a law has to be applied. That has to be done by some procedure or law. To repeal those Ordinances, the Bill is now before the House. According to this Bill, those indulging in smuggling can be detained for a certain period and they will not have the right to move the court for their liberty. Is it a bad thing? This is what the Government is going to do. By this, the smugglers will be arrested, and the smuggling will be prevented All other laws can be invoked after the offence is committed but this Act prevents smuggling.

Suppose they are let off tomorrow and if they again indulge in the same activity, in that circumstances, what else can Government do? Is it the contention of the Members that we should oppose it? I fail to understand this. The fundamental right is a sacred thing. There is no doubt about it. But, the same cannot be upheld always when the security of the country is in danger. There can be danger by external aggression and internal disruption. The internal disruption—when the economic situation is going to be bad—is more dangerous than even the external aggression. The country cannot afford to have such a situation in the country. To prevent it some drastic measures will have to be taken. And it is through the MISA that this is done and now this Bill will serve this end. In this connection, I can just narrate a story.

[Shri Biswanarayan Shastri]

16 00 hrs.

In a particular area, there was a demon who wanted to measure a person on his bed. If a person is longer by one inch, he is cut. If a person is shorter by one inch, he is stretched. Both ways, the person is killed. Similarly, when the Government does not take certain measures promptly, they are accused of being lenient towards smugglers. But, when the Government takes prompt and strong measures in order to arrest the process of smuggling, then also, they are accused. Sir, it is difficult to understand this.

Sir, I would like to submit that according to this Bill, Government is going to stop the process of smuggling and by this process, I think, smuggling will be reduced, if not completely eradicated.

Sir, it is true that Government cannot take away fundamental rights But, it has been provided in the Bill that the issue of orders for arresting smugglers would be by competent authorities and only persons with knowledge and experience will be empowered to do this. There is a provision for an advisory body also which will look into the matter.

In the context of the present situation of our country, it is a right and proper measure that our Government have taken. This is appreciated by one and all except those belonging to Opposition parties.

With these words, I support this Bill.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय सदन में नहीं हैं, लेकिन श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी तो हैं। विदेशी मुद्रा की चोरी रोकना और विदेशी मुद्रा की राशि को बढ़ाना, इस डबल उद्देश्य से प्रेरित हो कर सरकार ने यह विधेयक लाया है। इस लिए मैं इस विधेयक के उद्देश्यों के समर्थन में बोलूंगा। लेकिन जो तरीके हैं, उनमें मैं परिवर्तन का सुझाव देना चाहता हूं। जो भी काम करना है वह अध्यादेशों के जरिए न किया जाये। इस मानी में मैं अटलजी के प्रस्ताव का समर्थक हूं, और इस बिल के जो उद्देश्य है, उन का भी समर्थक हूं।

आज मैं आप के सामने एक महत्वपूर्ण बात रखना चाहता हूं कि जो तस्कर लोग हैं, तस्करी करते करते जब उन के पास धन-संचय हो जाता है, तो वह उस को व्यापार और उद्योगों में लगाने लगते हैं। जो कल का तस्कर है, वह आज का बिजिनेस मैन या उद्योगपति बन जाता है, और जो उद्योगपति है वह भी विदेशी मुद्रा की चोरी करने का काम करता है। प्रकार अलग है, लेकिन दोनों का राष्ट्रीय अर्थ-व्यवस्था पर समान असर पड़ता है। इस लिए मैं दोनों के कामों को राष्ट्र-विरोधी और देश द्रोही समझता हूं।

अगर सरकार इस के बारे में कोई व्यापक कानून बनायेगी, तो मैं उसका स्वागत करूंगा लेकिन इस कानून में केवल छ: महीने के लिए नजरबन्द करने का प्रावधान किया गया है। उस से कुछ होना-हवाना नहीं है। इस लिए मैं सुझाव देना चाहता हूं कि सरकार इकानोमिक आफेंडर्ज के बारे में एक सम्यक कानून लाये। कानून के कार्यान्वयन की जो मशीनरी है, उस का वह शुद्धीकरण करें। पुलिस, कस्टम्ज, एक्साइज, एनफोर्समेंट डायरेक्टरेट में सब भ्रष्ट लोग घुसे हुए हैं; सरकार को उन्हें निकालना पड़ेगा। उद्योगपतियों और नोकरशाही, इन दोनों से साठ-गाठ करके इस तरह का गंदा काम करने वाले राजपुरुषों के खिलाफ भी सरकार को सख्त कार्यवाही करनी चाहिए। तस्करों की सम्पत्ति को जब्त करना होगा।

आज मैं उद्योगपतियों के एक बड़े परिवार का मामला आप के सामने रखना चाहता

हू । मैं पहले ही इस की सूचना दे चुका हू। यह मामला है मोदी परिवार के बारे मे। श्री गुजरमल मोदी अग्रेजो के जमाने मे अग्रेजो की चापलूसी करते थे। अग्रेजो की चापलूसी करते करते इन दो भाइयो ने "राय बहादुर" और 'रायजादा" इन दो पदवियो को हासिल किया । जब जमाना बदल गया— अग्रेज गये और कांग्रेस आई— तो वह कांग्रेस की चाकरी करने लगे, और "पद्मभूषण" की पदवी को भी उन्होने प्राप्त कर लिया। यह मोदी रबर की बोर्ड आफ डायरक्टर्स की रिपोर्ट है। इस मे लिखा है . 'चेयर मैन राय बहादुर सेठ गुजरमल मोदी, पद्मभूषण"। साम्राज्यवाद और राष्ट्रवाद दोनो का यह मिलाप है, समन्वय है।

इस मोदी रबर के बारे मे मै सक्षेप मे कुछ तथ्यों को रखना चाहता हू । इस मे जो पूजी शेयर कपिटल, लगा हुआ है, उस मे एक बडा हिस्सा सरकारी वित्तीय सस्थाओ, गवर्नमेट फिनाशल इ स्टीट्यूशन्ज ने ईक्विटी मे लिया है। इसके अलावा मोदी रबर को 16 करोड रूपए कर्जे, लाग टर्म लोन्ज के रूप मे दी गई है।

मोदी रबर ने पश्चिमी जर्मनी की एक कम्पनी के साथ, सक्षेप मे जिस का नाम है "कान्टीनेंटल" उस के आगे भी कुछ शब्द हैं, लेकिन सक्षेप मे उसको "कान्टीनेटल" कहा जाता है—, सहयोग का करार किया। वित्त मंत्रालय के तहत जो आई० डी० बी० आई है, उसने इस करार को एक माडल एग्रीमेट के रुप में परिचालित, सर्कुलेट, किया है, और सब लोगों को इस का अनुसरण करने के लिए कहा है। लेकिन सरकार को एक अर्से तक इस बात का पता नही था—इधर कुछ दिनों से पता चला है, हालांकि कोई कार्यवाही नही की गई है — कि मोदी परिवार के लोगों ने कान्टीनेटल कम्पनी के साथ जिस दिन यह माडल एग्रीमेंट किया, उसी दिन एक गुप्त करार भी किया, और इस गुप्त करार की जो शर्तें हैं, वे सरकार से छिपा कर रखी है।

मुझे यह गुप्त करार प्राप्त हुआ है। कल मै आप को यह दिखा चुका हू और मैं आप की अनुमति चाहता हू कि मै इस करार को मेज पर रखू ; साथ मे मै ने एक तुलनात्मक, कम्पेरटिव, स्टेटमेंट दिया है। उस मे पता चलता है कि सरकार को जो शर्तें बताई गई, उन के अलावा कुछ गुप्त शर्तें, सीक्रेट क्लाजेज, थी, जिन के तहत कुल मिला कर लगभग पचास लाख रुपए, मैं राऊड फिगर्ज दे रहा हू— अधिक विदेशी मुद्रा मे इस वैस्ट जर्मन कम्पनी को देने का करार किया गया।

माडल एग्रीमेंट मे कहा गया कि परचेज कमीशन नही दिया जाएगा और सीक्रेट एग्रीमेट मे कहा गया है कि मोदी द्वारा 2 परसेंट परचेज कमीशन दिया जाएगा। माडल एग्रीमेट मे कहा गया है कि इजीनियरिंग फीस 5 लाख डालर्स है, और गुप्त एग्रीमेट मे 20 लाख वैस्ट जर्मन मार्क्स की बात कही गई है। इस तरह का आश्वासन भी दिया गयीहै कि इस बीस लाख वैस्ट जर्मन मार्क्स पर टैक्स नही लगाया जाएगा। आगे चल कर गुप्त करार की शर्त मे कहा गया है कि यह जो अधिक विदेशी मुद्रा दी जाएगी, उस की पूर्ति मशीनरी का खर्चा बढा कर की जाएगी, जिसको अभी माननीय सदस्य ओवर-इनवोयसिंग कह रहे थे, अर्थात् मशीनरी का खर्चा बढ़ा कर दिखाओ और उस मे से यह पैसा काट कर ले लो।

इस के अलावा यह करार हुआ था कि रेडियल टायरों पर ढाई परसेट रायल्टी दी जाएगी, लेकिन गुप्त करार मे व्यवस्था की गई है कि पाच परसेट रायल्टी दी जाएगी।

इस के अलावा भी और सप्लीमेंटरी एग्रीमेट्स हुए है, लेकिन समय समय पर मैं आप के सामने इन चीजों को रखता जाऊगा।

फिलहाल यह जो उस के साथ एग्रीमेट है...

....(व्यवधान) .... इस को मैं टेबिल

[जो सच लिखिये]

पर रख रहा हूं। मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि मोदी रबड जिन को 16 करोड का कर्जा आप ने दिया.....

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): Please pass it on to me; I will return it

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: You will get a copy.

यह आप ले लीजिये। आप को लौटाने की जरूरत नही है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, अब मुझे और कुछ बातो की ओर आने दीजिये। सरकारी वित्तीय सस्थाओ की ओर से दो डायरेक्टर्स मोदी रबड के बोर्ड आफ़ डायरेक्टर्स पर थे। एक का नाम है—एल० एम० जदवानी और दूसरे का नाम है—डी० शर्मा। डी० शर्मा साहब, ज्वाइन्ट जनरल मैनेजर आइ०डी० बी०आइ० हैं और जदवानी साहब इण्डस्ट्रीयल फाइनेन्स कारपोरेशन के दिल्ली डिवीजन के अधिकारी हैं। ये सरकार की ओर से नामजद किये गये। इस सदन के भी एक सदस्य इस बोर्ड आफ डायरेक्टर्स पर है और एक मित्र के नाते, जब इन बातो की जानकारी मुझे मिली तो मैंने उनसे कहा कि मोदी रबड के मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर्स जो है— तीनो मोदी—इनके बारे में बहुत सनसनीखेज समाचार मुझे मिले है। विदेशी मुद्रा की ये लोग चोरी करते है, ये लोग चोटिंग कर रहे है, कास्परेमी कर रहे है, फारन एक्सचेन्ज रेगुलेशन एक्ट को तोड रहे है, कस्टम एक्ट को तोड़ रहे है। फारन एक्सचेन्ज के इन्फोर्समेन्ट डायरेक्टोरेट के जो नियम हैं उनको भी ये लोग तोड रहे है। तो आप या तो यह मामला बोर्ड आफ डायरेक्टर्स मे उठा कर उनको सारी बाते बतला दीजिये और फिर सरकार को रिपोर्ट दीजिये, यदि प्रबन्धक सत्य बताने का काम नही करते हैं तो आप को जो भी करना है, वह कीजिये। बाद में मैंने उनको पत्र भी भेजा है और उन्होने मुझ को कहा है कि अगर यह बात सही है तो मैं इस्तीफा दे दूगा। अब वह क्या करते हैं—वह जानें। मैं आज उनका नाम नही लेता, लेकिन मित्र के नाते मैंने उनको यह सलाह दी। यह जो जदवानी है और मि० शर्मा है—इन दोनो को भी मैंने पत्र लिखे है।

उस पत्र मे मैंने जो लिखा है, वह पढ देना चाहता हू—उसके बाद मैं लम्बा भाषण नही करूगा—

"Dear Shri Jadhvani,

Subject: Malpractices in Modi Rubber

I have before me the Second Annual Report, 1973, of Modi Rubber Ltd. This seems to be their latest published balance sheet. I understand that this Company was given permission by the authorities to extend the date of their next Annual General Meeting.

2. The Annual Report shows that Rai Bahadur Seth Gujar Mal Modi is the Chairman of the Company The Report calls to mind the feat of G. M. Modi in obtaining high honours both from the erstwhile British Government in India as well as Padma Bhushan from the Government headed by Mrs. Gandhi. Kedar Nath Modi also obtained honours from the former British Government. He was given the title of Raizada by the imperialist rulers. I guess he will also obtain a Padma Bhushan from our President very soon.

3 The Company's authorised capital of Rs. 6 crores is fully subscribed From the prospectus of the Company which I happened to see three years ago, the public financial institutions hold a substantial proportion of the equity of this Company. If anything, this proportion must have gone up

4. The Report further says that the term lending institutions and banks have agreed to give the Company long term loans of Rs. 12 crores. Subsequently, this sum has been raised, I understand, to Rs. 16 crores.

5. The U. P. Government have given Modi Rubber 117 acres of land at a concessional rate for heir facory and they have also agreed to give an additional loan and subsidy of Rs. 25 lakhs.

6. The Company's collaborators are Messrs. Continental Gummi-Werke A. G. Hannover (West Germany).

7. I reliably understand that the Company's management has sold part of its steel and cement quotas in the blackmarket at a considerable profit. What is much more serious is that the management controlled by G. M. Modi, K. N. Modi and V. K. Modi have entered into secret agreements with their foreign collaborators (Continental) which amount to a conspiracy to defraud the Government and the shareholders. The agreements, I am told, have not been disclosed to the Government, and constitute a gross violation of our foreign exchange regulations. I cannot but call this an unethical, unpatriotic and anti-national act.

8. You are Manager of the IFC, Delhi Division and you represent public financial institutions on the Board of Directors of Modi Rubber. As such, it is your duty to protect the interests of these institutions, the shareholders and the general public.

9. I am sorry to say that you have not carried out your duty properly. You seem to be either ignorant of what is happening in this Company, or although you are aware of the true state of affairs, you are indifferent to public interests, or what is worse, you are an abettor of the crimes that are being perpetrated by the Modi trio.

10. I would like to know what you do at the meetings of the Board of Directors. Don't you ever ask searching questions? Don't you ever insist that all information pertaining to the affairs of the Company be disclosed to the Board of Directors and to the Government? Do you go to the meetings only to collect your travelling expenses and allowances?

11. I do not know you personally and, believe me, I am not motivated by any malice. I was induced to write this to you because I thought that it was only fair that I should give an opportunity to explain your position before I criticise you in Parliament."

SHRI R. S. PANDEY (Rajnandgaon): Your friend has resigned.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I have not taken his name; you can see the record.

मैंने इनके बारे में कुछ नहीं कहा है--आप क्यों इनको उक्सा रहे हैं। मैं इससे ज्यादा और क्या प्रीकोशन ले सकता था। मैंने अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखा, उन्होंने दो-तीन दफ़ा मुझ से बात की। मुझे उस बारे में और कुछ नहीं कहना है। लेकिन यह जदवानी और शर्मा इतने चालाक हैं—जदवानी इंडस्ट्रियल फाइनेंस कारपोरेशन का दिल्ली डिवीज़न का आदमी है और डी० शर्मा—आइ०डी०बी० आइ० के ज्वाइन्ट जैनरल मैनेजर हैं। इन लोगों को मैंने 20 नवम्बर को पत्र लिखा, इन लोगों ने एकनोलिज तक नहीं किया है। अब मुझे पता लगा है कि जैसे ही मेरा पत्र मिला, वे छुट्टी पर चले गये। मैं आपका अधिक समय नहीं लेना चाहता, लेकिन यह ज़रूर मांग करना चाहता हूं कि इन लोगों ने जो अपराध किये हैं, इन अपराधों का सरकार को ख्याल करना चाहिए। मुझे सब से ज्यादा आश्चर्य इस बात को लेकर हुआ कि इनसे सम्बन्धित कुछ आवश्यक डाक्यूमेन्टस एन्फोर्समेन्ट डायरेक्टोरेट दिल्ली को दिये गये, लेकिन

[Shri Madhu Limaye]

उसके बाद भी एन्फोर्समेन्ट डायरेक्टोरेट ने किसी तरह की कार्यवाही नहीं की। जब आप स्मगलिंग खत्म करने की बात करते हैं, विदेशी द्रा की चोरी को रोकने की बात करते हैं और इस तरह बिना मुकदमा चलाये हुए नजरबन्द करने के कानून भी बना रहे हैं तो मैं दो सवाल आप से पूछना चाहता हूं। साधारण कानून के तेहत इन सारे चोरों को और समाजद्रोही तत्वों को खींच कर उनके खिलाफ़ मुकदमा चला कर उनको पूर्णतया एक्सपोज करके जेल में भेजने का काम आप करने वाले हैं या केवल नजरबन्दी के कानून की आड़ में छुपाने वाले हैं। दूसरा जो मुद्दा—मोदी रबड़ का सवाल मैंने उठाया है, इन लोगों ने अपने बोर्ड आफ़ डायरेक्टर्स में भी मेरे द्वारा बताई गई इस इन्फार्मेशन को छिपाया। साल्वे साहब को तो इसकी जानकारी नहीं थी?

ऐसी हालत में सरकार के साथ धोखाधड़ी, बोर्ड आफ़ डायरेक्टर्स के साथ धोखाधड़ी, शेयर होल्डर्स के साथ धोखाधड़ी, अवाम के साथ धोखाधड़ी—आखिर यह मामला कैसे चल सकता है। क्या मैं अपेक्षा करूं कि यहां जो लोगों को गिरफ्तार करने की बात चल रही है, क्या इन रायबहादुर, रायजादों, पद्म भूषण को भी तत्काल गिरफ्तार करके उनके खिलाफ़ इण्डियन पीनल कोड, फारेन-एक्सचेन्ज रेगुलेशन्ज एक्ट, कस्टम्ज एक्ट, आदि कानूनों के तेहत सख्त से सख्त कार्यवाही की जायगी और जिन अधिकारियों ने इस ओर ध्यान नहीं दिया है, उन एन्फोर्समेन्ट अधिकारियों को भी दण्डित किया जायगा?

ये दो सवाल पूछ कर मैं अपना भाषण समाप्त करता हूं।

मैं इस डाक्यूमेन्ट को टेबिल पर रख रहा हूं।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can hand it over to me.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I have showed it to you. It is my responsibility.

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र (बेगुसराय): क्या अपनी चिटठी को रख रहे हैं?

श्री मधु लिमये: चिट्ठी को नहीं, यह सिक्रेट एग्रीमेन्ट है जो राजमान्य मोदी ने वैस्ट जर्मनी की एक कम्पनी के साथ किया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं श्याम बाबू की जानकारी के लिये कहना चाहता हूं—राजमान्य मोदी अंग्रेजों के जमाने में भी राजमान्य थे और कांग्रेस के जमाने में भी राजमान्य हैं। क्या इनको गिरफ्तार किया जायगा—यही मैं जानना चाहता हूं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Limaye, I am just referring to what you said at the end. Let there be no misunderstanding.

He did met me yesterday. He did say that he has written to the Minister. That is why I have allowed all this. He also did show it to me. But he took it away. I could never read the whole thing.

Moreover, may I point out the rule? Whenever you want to lay a paper on the Table, you can put it on the Table but that is not treated as laid on the Table. The Speaker must give you permission to do that.

श्री मधु लिमये: फिर आप से पहले मिलने का क्या फायदा हुआ? मुझे कोई लाभ नहीं हुआ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You showed it to me for two minutes.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I gave a proper notice.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You just showed me.

Anyway, your purpose is served. The whole thing has gone to the Minister....

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Burdwan): They cannot privately exchange documents on the floor of the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is nothing private. He has mentioned it. There are certain rules; there are certain directions about it It is nothing secret because he has referred to it very elaborately and also a copy has been given to the Minister. But I have to go by the rules.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): There is a *prima facie* case to permit him to lay it on the Table of the House.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: But it has to be done in a proper way.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul): Sir, Mr. Limaye very fairly stated that I had absolutely no idea of the document because this is the first time I am seeing the document The allegations have been made against the management Modi Rubber Co. Ltd I do not know whether they are true or not. Therefore, I have written to Mr Gokhale that the allegations be inquired into through the Company Law Board I have resigned my Directorship, not because I believe in the allegations. I am told that this document is a forged document. I do not know whether it is forged or it is not forged. I am seeing it for the first time. Some agency will have to inquire into it..

श्री मधु लिमये : आप को किसने कहा ? क्या रायबहादुर ने कहा है ? मैं इतना बुद्धु आदमी नहीं हूं, मुझे फोर्स मत कीजिये— मैंने नोटेरी पब्लिक से सर्टिफाई करा कर सारे डाक्यूमेन्टस पढ़े हैं—

don't try to say that this is a forged document.

एक ओर कहेंगे—इस्तीफा दिया है, दूसरी तरफ कहेंगे—

I am told this. Don't try to ride two horses.

श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार सालवे : आप मेरा इस्तीफा पढ़ लीजिये ।

श्री मधु लिमये : आप को किसने कहा ? रायबहादुर की यह हिम्मत कि मेरे साथ सघर्ष करेंगे ? ऐसे रायबहादुर, रायजादों को मैंने बहुत देखा है । मैं सब को ठीक कर सकता हूं ।

Don't try to give currency to rumours.

SHRI N K P. SALVE: If the management of a company misbehaves and if there is an allegation, I thought it will be best that I should dissociate. But to determine whether the document is genuine or not, is not for me, it is for somebodyelse to do that.... (*Interruptions*) I thought at least Prof. Madhu Dandavate is a person who has some degree of balanced thinking. I said that it is said that the document is a forged one. That is what they have said. For that, I have written to Mr. Gokhale that the matter be looked into through the Company Law Board What is the other method by which it can be investigated? Tell me.

One thing I wish to make clear. Modis have little stakes in this company. It is a magnificent project. They are manufacturing tyres and tubes, and 90 per cent shares and 90 per cent finances have come from

[Shri N. K. P. Salve]

the public institutions and the money belongs to the public and it is their interests which need to be safeguarded....

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: What else did I say?

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: If there are any contraventions or any economic offences, I would be one with him or, for that matter, anybody and there will be no compromise on that account.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I thought it was your own. I stand corrected.

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI (Jamshedpur): I rise to support the Maintenance of Internal Security (Amendment) Ordinance, 1974, promulgated by the President of India on the 17th September, 1974.

As stated by the hon. Finance Minister, the ordinance was very much needed in the existing circumstances, especially when the Parliament was not in session.

16.28 hrs.

[SHRI VASANT SATHE *in the Chair*]

This Bill which has been introduced was also necessary because of the rampant smuggling going on and the smugglers were taking undue advantage of the existing Act. Certain clauses and sections which have been amended, are for giving more powers to the authorities to check smuggling, save the country from the catastrophe and for preventing anybody or foreigners for smuggling goods or abetting other persons to smuggle goods or in dealing with smuggled goods.

I am surprised even women are also active in smuggling contraband. But I am not in agreement with the opposition leaders who have spoken earlier to me, that all of them are against smugglers and would like the Government to take stringent action. If so, why do they oppose this Bill?

I am also of the opinion that the Government servants such as Police and customs officials should not harrass anybody or use this Act for taking revenge or use it with any *mala fide* intentions. I think this is the doubt in the minds of the opposition leaders.

Regarding certain allegations about some persons named yesterday, I think that the members should restrain from abusing each other. Today one person may be an honest person but tomorrow he may turn into a smuggler or a bad character.

MISA should not be abused under any false suspicion because our police officers have not as yet changed their attitude. One day I asked a high police officer, 'Why have you sent your boy to the Engineering College?'. You know what he said? 'I do not want my son to serve in police because it is a very dishonest job.'

I praise our President, Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed in taking a right step at the right moment by promulgating the ordinance and surprising every smuggler in the country....

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM (Srinagar): He only signed. He also would have heard it on the radio.

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Similar would be the fate of hoarders if they do not come to their senses. Due to smugglers and hoarders the economy of our country has been severely affected and the enemies of the country, in the real sense, are these smugglers and they deserve no sympathy. But I am very sorry to

learn that the High Courts of the country are releasing them or bailing them out, one by one almost every day. The Judges should understand what they are doing Also the Government servants should not leave any loophole while arresting any person under this Act Only showing the numbers of cases of arrests by police or excise officers would not serve any real purpose when they are let off the next day by the courts

Now I come to the smugglers indulging in foreign exchange and currency They should be seriously dealt with. But the persons who masterminded smuggling operations by working behind the scene still manage to operate despite the increasing tempo of seizures and the Government should seriously implement the Act and put honest officers for this job.

It gives me great pleasure that we the Congress and the Opposition on the other side both are anxious to deal with these smugglers. Then why this Bill is not unanimously passed by accepting some of the amendments of the other side, if they suit the purpose? The Members of the Lok Sabha are all representatives of the people and have come here to do something good for them and for the country as a whole and we should not quarrel in this way wasting public money as every hour costs lakhs and lakhs of rupees of the tax payers' money.

I am coming to my last two points I think if this Bill is passed unanimously the smuggling itself would be routed.

I welcome the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Bill and the powers given under this Act in regard to detention orders, absconding persons, execution of detention orders etc. should be honestly and properly executed. I have no doubt in my mind that smuggling and hoarding would disappear from our country in due course

With these words I support this Bill for unanimous passage.

श्री० एस० शमीम (श्री नगर) चेयरमैन साहब आज प्रेसीडेंशियल आर्डर पर जो बहस हो रही है इस बहस को खास तौर पर मैंने इस लिये तवज्जोह से सुना है ऐसा मालूम हो रहा है कि दोनों तरफ से कोशिश यह हो रही है कि दूसरे पुर्फाक को, दूसरी जमात को दोषी करार दे कर अपनी बेगुनाही साबित की जाय। लेकिन मैं इस बहस में जाने से पहले आप को यह याद दिलाना चाहता हूं कि इस मुकदमे में एक बहुत ही अहम गवाह पेश हुआ है, और वह आज पेश नहीं हुआ है बल्कि 31 मई को पेश हुआ था और उस गवाह को क्रास ऐग्जामिन मैं ने किया था। मैं चाहता हूं कि सदन के सामने असली मुजरिमों की जबान से असली हकायत आ जाय कि इस समाज में स्मगलिंग जैसी बुराइयां कैसे और क्यों पैदा होती है। . .

SHRI K P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara) Is your speech going to be a confession or personal explanation or what is it going to be?

SHRI S A. SHAMIM: As Mr. Unnikrishnan has started feeling guilty he has started protesting now itself, he should have protested at the last, because in any case, I am not going to mention names and you should feel happy.

SHRI K P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Please do

श्री एस० ए० शमीम : मैं अर्ज कर रहा था कि इस समाज में स्मगलिंग जैसी बुराइयां क्यों पैदा होती हैं और उन को पैदा करने की जिम्मेदारी किन लोगों के ऊपर

आयद होती है । आज हुक्मरान जमात के मेम्बरान ऐसे प्रोटेस्ट करते है जैसे यह बगुनाह लोग, पहली मतबा इन्हे इत्तला मिली हो कि इस मुल्क मे स्मगलिंग का धंधा हो रहा है । और जैसे ही खबर मिली इन्होने फौरन कानून बनाया यह बात नही है । मैं समझता हु कि आप के मुकाबले में हाजी मिर्जा मस्तान जिसका बार बार नाम लिया जा रहा है ज्यादा दयानतदार हैं ज्यादा काबिले एतबार है । हाजी मिर्जा मस्तान आप के बारे में कहते है और इजाजत दीजिये आप को पढ़ कर सुनाऊं :

"इस वक्त मेरी उम्र लगभग 15 या 16 साल की थी और यह हकीकत बाजे हो चुकी थी कि इस दुनिया पर सिर्फ पैसे का राज है और दुनिया वाले सिर्फ पैसे वालो की इज्जत करते है । उन का हुक्म मानते हैं और उनकी राहो में आखें बिछाते है । गरीब की मेहनत, उसकी दयानत और और इमानदारी की कोई कद्र नही, जिस शख्स के पास पैसा नही, उस के पास कुछ भी नही है ।" और जनाबवाला, स्मगलिंग का धधा कैसे इस आदमी ने शुरू किया जो स्मगलरो का बादशाह बन गया, उस की कहानी उस की जबानी सुनिये

—

"जब हवाई जहाज जितनी बडी मोटरो से बडे बडे लोग सवार बन्दरगाह पर आया करते थे तो कस्टम के आला से आला हुक्काम उन के एहतराम मे खडे हो जाते थे, उनका हर हुक्म बजा लाते और उन्हे इस इज्जत और एहतराम से रूसत करते थे कि जैसे वही उन के माई बाप हो । जहाजो से आने वाले बडे बडे 420 मुसाफिर जब मनो और टनो सामान के हमराह बन्दरगाह पर उतर जाया करते थे तो सामान की तलाशी पर मामूल कस्टम के अफसरान उन की खिदमत में इस तरह खड़े रहते थे कि जैसे वह कोई बहुत बडे बुजुर्ग या महात्मा हो । और वह सब रूपये की करामात थी । यह बुनियाद है हमारे समाज मे, हमारी सोसायटी मे स्मगलिंग की । क्योकि हमारे यहा जिस के पास पैसा हो यह नही देखा जाता कि पैसा किस मे लाया और कहा से लाया । और स्मगलिंग का नाम आप इस लिये ले रहे है कि आज आप ने उन को बैंडनेम दे कर आप ने 500 आदमियो को गिरफ्तार किया । लेकिन मैं इस ऐवान को बताना चाहता हू कि स्मगलिंग मे 500 आदमी नही है, कम से कम 25 हजार लोग बावस्ता है इस धधे मे । और इस लिये जिनको आप ने गिरफ्तार किया है यह खुद कभी स्मगलिंग नही करते । इन की तो बाकायदा एजेंसीज है । आप ने किस को पकडा, आप किस को धोखा देना चाहते है ?

अभी इस हाउस मे मैंने एक सवाल पूछा था, मैंने कहा था कि यह फिल्म स्टार जिन से आप मंच खिलवाते है उन को बुला कर दो लाख रुपये की रकम जमा करते है और उस के बाद उन को तो आप महात्मा मानते है उन के साथ तस्वीर खिचाने मे फख्र महसूस करते है । लेकिन यह तस्वीर हाजी मस्तान मिर्जा, सब से बडे स्मगलर के पैर छू रही है, और यह माननीय आइ० के० गुजराल के हीरो राज कपूर की है । सुब्रह्मण्यम जी जब इस के बेटे की शादी होती है तो मिनिस्टरों की मोटरो की लाइन लग जाती है । उस वक्त यह नही देखा जाता कि हम रेस्पेक्टेबिलिटी दे रहे है, हम रिकग्नीशन दे रहे है चोरो को, कफन चोरो को । सवाल यह है कि ईसा ने कहा था गुनहगार को कौन पहले पत्थर मारता है । म इस ऐवान के मेम्बरो से यह पूछना चाहता

हूं कि आप के दायें बायें कितने लोग है जो यह मानते हैं कि आप के इन दोस्तो में बड़े बड़े कफन चोर, बड़े बड़े स्मगलर मौजूद हैं। लेकिन जो पकड़ा गया वह स्मगलर, जो पकड़ा नही गया वह हीरो। और इस की मिसाल यो मिलती है कि वाजपेयी जी ने इस इशू को भी, जो खालिस सेक्यूलर इशू हैं क्योंकि स्मगलिंग में हिन्दू, मुसलमान, सिख, ईसाई सब आपस में भाई भाई। और वाजपेयी ने इस को भी खास ऐनक से देखा। उन्होने हाजी मस्तान का नाम 50 बार लिया लेकिन बाखिया का नाम उन की जबान से नही निकला, नारंग का नाम भी नही निकला। उन्होने केरल में मस्जिद देखी लेकिन कितने बड़े बड़े मन्दिर स्मगलरों ने बनाए है, उन की तरफ़ उन की निगाह नही गई।

मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि सयासी जमातों के मुताल्लिक और इन को फरोक कैसे मिलता है इस के मुताल्लिक मैं फिर गवाह पेश करता हू। वह गवाह जो जानता है, और मै ने आप से कहा यह बड़ी बात है हाजी मिर्जा मस्तान ने अपनी जबान मे वह बात कही, आज नही जब आप ने गिरफ्तारी का चलन किया, 31 मई को, चार महीने पहले कहा जब आप लोगो को खयाल आया कि इस मुल्क में स्मगलिंग का धंधा चलता है

"मेरी इस बात को भुगालते पर महमूल न कीजिये, कि बम्बई शहर की आधी से ज्यादा दौलत काली है और इस दौलत बनाने में, इस की पैदावार में अमीर, वजीर, हाकिम और हर सयासी जमात के नेता लोग शामिल हैं। मैं बहुत से ऐसे सयासी गदागरों की जानता हूं जो दिन की रोशनी में मुझे गालियां देते है, मुझे बुरे से बुरे नाम से पुकारते हैं और फिर रात के अंधेरे में सबकी नजरें बचा कर हाथ में कशकोल लिये लिये मुझ से मिलने के लिये आते है। इलैक्शन लड़ने के लिए मुझ से पैसे की भीख मागते हैं इस वक्त इन के चेहरे काबिले दाद होते हैं और इनकी शराफत, इखलाकी बुलन्दी और उनकी ईमानदारी का मर्म खुल जाता है। मैं उनकी कशकोल में मकदूर भर खैरात डाल कर मनही मन में उनकी रैयाकारी पर मुस्कराता हूं।,,

सब से ज्यादा जोरदार इंडिक्टमट जो इस निजाम के खिलाफ होना चाहिये वह हाजी मसतान की जबानी ही आप सुनें। उन्होने यह कहा है।

"As I became more experienced in business, instead of helping the operators, I began to get across my own stuff. This was much more profitable."

"You read every day in the papers that so many smugglers' trucks carrying contraband goods have been seized, so many people arrested. But perhaps you do not know that these operations are staged only to appease the public. Questions are asked in Parliament about the steps Government is taking to check the evils of smuggling. Ministers give you long-winded replies, telling you what they are doing to check smuggling. They merely hoodwink you. The fact is that the highest civil and police officials are involved with us in the racket. Otherwise we would not be able to operate at all."

जिस ने इस बात को माना हैं कि वह स्मगलिंग करता है उसने ये बातें कही हैं। जिस सोसाइटी में, जिस समाज में इस बात को इज्जत हो कि किस के पास कितना पैसा है और

[श्री एस० ए० शमीम]

जब तक वह अपना यह स्टिगमा खत्म न करें कि उसके पास पैसा नहीं है तब तक आपके जो मंसूबे हैं वे कामयाब साबित होंगे फिर चाहे आप पांच सौ या हजार स्मगलरों को बन्द भी क्यों न कर दें। इस वास्ते सब से जरूरी बात यह है कि आपको समाज को बदलना होगा।

क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि यूसुफ पटेल नाम के स्मगलर का आर्म इंडिया लाइसेंस किस ने दिया था बदूर रखने का? जो यूनियन डिप्टी मिनिस्टर रह चुके हैं — (व्यवधान) उसी मुनाबने में यूसुफ पटेल महात्मा मालूम होता है। क्या इसी बारे में किसी ने पूछा है क्या उस डिप्टी मिनिस्टर ने नहीं दिलवाया है? अटल जी ने हाजी मस्तान का नाम बार बार लिया है और हर शरीफ आदमी की पगड़ी उछालने की कोशिश की है। पब्लिक नोटिस में उन्होंने शेख अब्दुल्ला पर यह इल्जाम लगाया है कि जब वह बम्बई गए थे तो हाजी मस्तान के यहां ठहरे थे। यह भी उन्होंने कहा है कि हाजी मस्तान काश्मीर गए थे और उस में भी दिलचस्प बात यह कही है और इल्जाम यह लगाया है कि वह काश्मीर इसलिए गए थे कि शेख अब्दुल्ला के साथ समझौता हो रहा है और इस वास्ते उनका जाने का मकसद यह था कि पाकिस्तान के साथ नए स्मगलिंग का कारोबार शुरू किया जा सके। यह बात एक महान जमात के महान नेता की जबान से सुनना और कहना अच्छा नहीं लगा। क्या उन में कोई पूछने वाला है कि मस्तान ज्यादा बुरा है या वह आनन्द मूर्ति जिस के यहां से सिर की खोपड़ियां निकली थीं जिस को मिलने के लिए अटल जी हवाई जहाज में उसके पास गए थे? उसके यहां उसकी बीवी ने कहा था कि यह मनर्चुरल आफेंसिस कमिट करता था और उसके यहां से खोपड़ियां बरामद हुई थीं। उन्हीं को मिलने के लिए वह हवाई जहाज से गए थे। क्या उससे भी हाजी मस्तान ज्यादा बुरा है। आपने तो कानिलों को रिसपैक्टेबिलिटी दी है। केरल की मस्जिद तो आपको नजर आई लेकिन बड़े बड़े मंदिर जो स्मगलिंग के पैसे से बने वे आपको नजर नहीं आए। प्योरली पैकयूलर मसले को भी आपने कम्युनल रंग दे दिया है, कम्युनल लाइन में देखा है। आपकी जमात के ही एम एल ए जम्मू में स्मगलर्ज की पैरवी करते हैं। चावल स्मगल होता था पाकिस्तान और आपकी जमायत के ऋषि कुमार कोशल उसकी पैरवी करते थे। यह मुझे वहां स्टेट मिनिस्टर ने बताया है कि जब हमने स्मगलर पकड़े तो ऋषि कुमार जी सिफारिश ले कर आए। चमन लाल गुप्ता के बाप को स्मगलिंग के इल्जाम में पकड़ा गया और सिफारिश यहां से गई। किस पर क्या क्या पत्थर फेंकेंगे? अगर हाजी मुस्लिम लीग को पैसा देता है तो हिन्दू स्मगलर जनसंघ को पैसा देते हैं और आपकी दुकान भी इसी पैसे पर चलती है। किस मुंह से आप इस तरह की बातें कह सकते हैं? (व्यवधान) प्रधान मंत्री का नाम भी लिया था, लेकिन मैंने छोड़ दिया, आपकी इज्जत रखी।

बुनियादी बात को आप लें। कांग्रेस की तरफ से अक्सर कहा गया है कि आप पैरवी करते हैं, जाती तौर पर मिलते हैं हाजी से। लेकिन मैं आपकी तरह चोरी छिपे नहीं मिलता हूं, काम नहीं करता हूं, मर्दों की तरह मिलता हूं, दिन की रोशनी में मिलता हूं, रात के अंधेरे में मिलने वाले और हैं। क्या वह सब से जबर्दस्त इंडिक्टमेंट नहीं था जो मैंने इस मुल्क के सामने पेश किया है?

किसी के चेहरे देख कर आप यह नहीं कह सकते हैं कि वह एक मुजरिम है। पब्लिक

जलसे में अटल जी ने शेख अब्दुल्ला पर लज़ाम लगाया है । क्या किसी के माथे पर लिखा रहता है कि वह स्मगलर है ? या किसी के माथे पर यह लिखा रहता है कि वह कातिल है ? कौन जनता है कि आपकी जमायत में भी कौन कौन स्मगलर हैं । यह बात तो तभी जाहिर हो सकती है जब वे पकड़े जाएं । हमारा मुतालबा यह है कि स्मगलरों को इसलिए मत पकड़ो कि हुकमरान जमायत कहती है कि वे स्मगलर हैं बल्कि इस वास्ते पकड़ो कि आपके पास वाकई ऐसे सबूत हैं जिन की बिना पर उन्हें पकड़ा जाना जरूरी है ।

شری ایس اے شمیم (بدگر) :

چیئرمین صاحب - آج پریزیڈینشل آرڈر پر جو بحث ہو رہی ہے اس بحث کو خاص طور پر میں نے اس لئے توجہ سے سنا ہے ایسا معلوم ہورہا ہے - کہ دونوں طرف سے کوشش یہ ہو رہی ہے کہ دوسرے فریق کو یہ دوسری جماعت کو دوشی قرار دے کر اپنی بے گناہی ثابت کی جائے - لیکن میں اس بحث میں جانے سے پہلے آپکو یہ یاد دلانا چاہتا ہوں کہ اس مقدمے میں ایک بہت ہی اہم گواہ پیش ہوا ہے اور وہ آج پیش نہیں ہوا ہے بلکہ 31 مئی کو پیش ہوا تھا - میں چاہتا ہوں کہ سدن کے سامنے اصلی مجرموں کی زبان سے اصلی حقایت آ جائے کہ اس سماج میں سمگلنگ جیسی برائیاں کیسے اور کیوں پیدا ہوتی ہیں -

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): Is your speech going to be a confession or personal explanation or what is it going to be?

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: Mr. Unnikrishnan has started feeling guilty; he has started protesting now itself, he should have protested at the last, because, in any case, I am not going to mention names and you should feel happy.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Please do.

شری ایس اے شمیم : میں عرض کر رہا تھا کہ اس سماج میں سمگلنگ جیسی برائیاں کیوں پیدا ہوتی ہیں اور انکو پیدا کرنے کی ذمہ واری کن لوگوں کے اوپر عائد ہوتی ہے - آج حکمران جماعت کے ممبران ایسے پروٹیکٹ کرتے ہیں جیسے یہ بے گناہ لوگ پہلی مرتبہ انہیں خبر ملی ہو کہ اس ملک میں سمگلنگ کا دھندا ہو رہا ہے اور جیسے ہی خبر ملی انہوں نے فوراً قانون بنایا ، یہ بات نہیں ہے - میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ مقابلے میں حاجی مرزا مستان جس کا نام لیا جا رہا ہے زیادہ دیانتدار ہے زیادہ قابل اعتبار ہے - حاجی مرزا مستان آپ کے بارے میں کہتے ہیں ، اور اجازت دیجئے آپکو پڑھکر سناؤں :--

"اس وقت میری عمر 15 یا 16 سال کی تھی اور یہ حقیقت واضح ہو چکی تھی کہ اس دنیا پر صرف پیسے کا راج ہے اور دنیا والے صرف پیسے والوں کی عزت کرتے ہیں - ان

اور کہاں سے لایا - اور سمگلنگ کا
نام آپ اس لئے لے رہے ہیں کہ
آج آپ نے اُنکو بھاری نوٹ دے کر
آپ نے 500 آدمیوں کو گرفتار کیا
لیکن میں اس ایوان کو بتانا
چاہتا ہوں کہ سمگلنگ میں 500
آدمی نہیں ہیں؟ کم سے کم 25
ہزار لوگ وابستہ ہیں اس دھندے
میں - اور اسلئے جنکو آپ نے گرفتار
کیا ہے یہ خود بھی سمگلنگ نہیں
کرتے - انکی تو باقاعدہ ایجنسیز
ہیں - آپ تو کسی کو پکڑ کر آپ
کس کو دھوکہ دینا چاہتے ہیں ؟

ابھی اس ہاؤس میں میں نے
ایک سوال پوچھا تھا میں نے کہا
تھا کہ یہ فلمسٹار جن سے آپ
میچ کھلواتے ہیں ان کو بلا کر
دو لاکھ روپئے کی رقم چیک کرتے
ہیں اور اس کے بعد ان کو تو
مہاتما مانتے ہیں انکے ساتھ تصویر
کھچانے میں فخر محسوس کرتے
ہیں - لیکن یہ تصویر حاجی مستان
مرزا سب سے بڑے سمگلر کے پھر
چھپ رہی ہے - اور یہ مانیکہ آئی -
کے - گجرال کے ہیرو راج کپور کی
ہے - میرا خیال ہے جب اس
کے بیٹے کی شادی ہوئی ہے تو
منسٹروں کی موٹروں کی لائن لگ
جاتی ہے - اسوقت یہ نہیں دیکھا
جاتا کہ ہم رسپیکٹیبلٹی دے رہے
ہیں؟ ہم ریکگنیشن دے رہے ہیں

[شری ایس - اے شمیم]

کا حکم مانتے ہیں اور انکی راہوں
میں آنکھیں بچھاتے ہیں - غریب
کی محنت و اسکی دیانت اور ایمان
داری کی کوئی قدر نہیں؟ اور جس
شخص کے پاس پیسہ نہیں اسکے
پاس کچھ بھی نہیں ہے -اور
جناب اعلیٰ سمگلنگ کا دھندا
کیسے اس آدمی نے شروع کیا جو
سمگلروں کا بادشاہ بن گیا اس کی
کہانی اسکی زبانی سنئے :—

"جب ہوائی جہاز جتنی بڑی
موٹروں میں بڑے بڑے لوگ سولہ
بندرگاہ پر آیا کرتے تھے ان کا ہر
حکم بجا لاتے اور انہیں اس عزت و
احترام سے رخصت کرتے تھے کہ جیسے
وہی ان کے سگے باپ ہوں- جہازوں
سے آنے والے بڑے بڑے 420 مسافر
جب سڑوں اور ٹنوں سامان کے ہمراہ
بندرگاہ پر اتر جایا کرتے تھے تو سامان
کی تلاشی پر معمول کسٹم کے افسران
ان کی خدمت میں اسطرح کھڑے
رہتے تھے کہ جیسے وہ کوئی بہت
بڑے بزرگ یا مہاتما ہوں - اور وہ
سب روپئے کی کرامات تھی"

یہ بنیاد ہے ہمارے سماج میں
ہماری سوسائٹی میں سمگلنگ کی
کیونکہ ہمارے یہاں جس کے پاس
پیسہ ہو یہ نہیں دیکھا جاتا
کہ پیسہ کس نے لگایا

سے کہا یہ بڑی بات ہے - حاجی مرزا مستان نے اپنی زبان سے وہ بات کہی ؟ آج نہیں جب آپ نے گرفتاری کا چلن کیا ؟ ۳۱ مئی کو چار مہینے پہلے کہا جب آپ لوگوں کو خیال آیا کہ اس ملک میں سمگلنگ کا دھندا ہوتا ہے :

"مدعی اس بات کو مغالطے پر محمول نہ کیجئے کہ بمبئی شہر کو آدھی سے زیادہ دولت کالی ہے اور اس دولت بنانے میں ؟ اس کی پیداوار میں امیر غریب ؟ حاکم اور ہر سیاسی جماعت کے نیتا لوگ شامل ہیں - میں بہت سے ایسے سیاسی گداگروں کو جانتا ہوں جو دن کی روشنی میں مجھے گالیاں دیتے ہیں ؟ مجھے برے سے برے نام سے پکارتے ہیں اور پھر رات کے اندھیرے میں سب کی نظریں بچا کر ہاتھ میں کس کول لئے مجھ سے ملنے آتے ہیں - الیکشن لڑنے کے لئے مجھ سے پیسے کی بھیک مانگتے ہیں - اسوقت ان کے چہرے قابل دید ہوتے ہیں اور انکی شرافت اخلاقی بلندی اور انکی ایمانداری کا بھرم کھل جاتا ہے - میں انکی کاسۂ کول میں مقدور بھر خیرات ڈال کر من ہی من انکی بناکاوی پر مسکراتا ہوں ۔۔۔

چوروں کو؟ کٹن چوروں کو - سوال یہ ہے کہ عیسا نے کہا تھا کہ [illegible]روں کو کون پہلے پتھر مارتا ہے - میں اس ایوان کے ممبروں سے یہ پوچھنا چاہتا ہوں کہ آپ کے دائیں بائیں کتنے لوگ ہیں جو یہ جانتے ہیں کہ آپ کے ان دوستوں میں بڑے بڑے کٹن چور؟ بڑے بڑے سمگلر موجود ہیں - لیکن جو پکڑا گیا وہ سمگلر؟ جو نہیں پکڑا گیا وہ ہیرو - اور اسکی مثال یوں ملتی ہے کہ وجیئی جی نے اس اشیو کو بھی ؟ جو خالص سکیولر اشیو ہے کیونکہ سمگلنگ میں ہندو؟ مسلمان؟ سکھ ؟ عیسائی سب آپس میں بھائی بھائی - اور واجپئی جی نے اسکو بھی جاص عینک سے دیکھا - انہوں نے حاجی مستان کا نام ۵۰ بار لیا ؟ لیکن باکھیا کا نام ان کی زبان سے نہیں نکلا ؟ ناروانگ کا نام بھی نہیں نکلا - انہوں نے کھول میں مسجد دیکھی لیکن کتنے بڑے بڑے مندر سمگلروں نے بنائے ہیں؟ انکی طرف انکی نگاہ نہیں گئی -

میں کہنا چاہتا ہوں سیاسی جماعتوں کے متعلق اور انکو فروغ کیسے ملتا ہے اسکے متعلق میں پھر گواہ پیش کرتا ہوں؟ وہ گواہ جو جانتا ہے؟ اور میں نے آپ

[شری ایس اے شمیم]

سب سے زیادہ زور دار انڈکمپلنٹ جو اس نظام کے خلاف ہونا چاہئے وہ حاجی مستان کی زبانی میں آپ سنیں - انہوں نے یہ کہا ہے.

As I became more experienced in business, instead of helping the operators I began to get across my own stuff. This was much more profitable."

"You read every day in the papers that so many smugglers' trucks carrying contraband goods have been seized, so many people arrested. But perhaps you do not know that these operations are staged only to appease the public. Questions are asked in Parliament about the steps Government is taking to check the evil of smuggling. Ministers give you long-winded replies, telling you what they are doing to check smuggling. They merely hood-wink you. The fact is that the highest civil and police officials are involved with us in the racket. Otherwise we would not be able to operate at all."

"جس نے اس بات کو مانا ہے کہ وہ سمگلنگ کرتا ہے اس نے یہ باتیں کہی ہیں- جس سوسائٹی میں، جس سماج میں اس بات کی عزت ہو کہ کس کے پاس کتنا پیسہ ہے اور جب تک وہ اپنا یہ سٹیٹس ختم نہ کرے کہ اس کے پاس پیسہ نہیں ہے سب تک آپ کے جو منصوبے ہیں وہ غلط ثابت ہوں گے، پھر چاہے آپ پانچسو یا ہزار سمگلروں کو بند بھی کیوں نہ کردیں- اس واسطے سب سے ضروری بات یہ ہے کہ آپ کو سسٹم کو بدلنا ہوگا-

میں پوچھ سکتا ہوں کہ یوسف پٹیل نام کے سمگلر کو آل انڈیا انٹیلیجنس کس نے دیا تھا تحقیق کرنے کا؟ جو یونین ڈپٹی منسٹر ہ سکے ہیں - (ووٹھان) اس نے مسئلہ میں یوسف پٹیل سمگلر کا معاملہ ہوا ہے کہا اس کے بارے میں کسی نے پوچھا ہے؟ کیا اس ڈپٹی منسٹر نے نہیں دلوایا ہے؟ انٹل جی نے حاجی مستان کا نام باربار لیا ہے اور ہر شریف آدمی کم، پگڑی اچھالنے کی کوشش کی ہے- پبلک سٹنگ میں انہوں نے شیخ عبد اللہ پر یہ الزام لگایا ہے کہ جب وہ بمبئی گئے تھے تو حاجی مستان کے یہاں ٹھہرے تھے- یہ بھی انہوں نے کہا ہے کہ حاجی مستان کشمیر گئے تھے اور اس میں بھی دلچسپ بات یہ کہی ہے اور الزام لگایا ہے کہ وہ کشمیر اس لئے گئے تھے کہ شیخ عبد اللہ کے ساتھ سمجھوتا ہو رہا ہے اور اس واسطے انکا جانے کا مقصد یہ تھا کہ پاکستان کے ساتھ سب سمگلنگ کا کاروبار شروع کیا جاسکے- یہ بات ایک مہان جماعت کے مدن مہتا کی زبان سے سننا اور کہنا اچھا نہیں لگا- کیا ان سے کوئی پوچھنے والا ہے کہ مستان زیادہ برا ہے یا وہ آنند مورتی جس کے یہاں سے سونے کی کوپڑیاں نکلی تھیں جس

(ووڈھان) آپ کا نام بھی لیا تھا لیکن میں نے چھپا لیا۔ آپ کی عزت رکھی۔

بنیادی بات تو آپ لیں۔ انگریس کی طرف سے اکثر کہا گیا ہے کہ آپ پردہداری کرتے ہیں؟ ذاتی طور پر ملنے میں حاجی ہے۔ لیکن میں آپ کی طرح جوتی چھپے نہیں ملتا ہوں؟ کام نہیں کرتا ہوں؟ مزدوروں کی طرح ملتا ہوں؟ دن کی روشنی میں ملتا ہوں؟ رات کے اندھیرے میں ملنے والے اور ہوں۔

کسی کا چہرا دیکھکر آپ یہ نہیں کہہ سکتے ہیں کہ ایکیوزڈ ہے۔ پبلک جلسے میں اٹل جی نے شیخ عبد اللہ پر الزام لگایا ہے۔ کیا کسی کے ماتھے پر لکھا رہتا ہے کہ وہ سمگلر ہے؟ کیا کسی کے ماتھے پر یہ لکھا ہوتا ہے کہ وہ قاتل ہے؟ کون جانتا ہے کہ آپ کی جماعت میں بھی کون کون سمگلر ہیں۔ یہ بات تو تبھی ظاہر ہو سکتی ہے جب وہ پکڑے جائیں۔ ہمارا مطالبہ یہ ہے کہ سمگلروں کو اس لئے مت پکڑو کہ حکمران جماعت کہتی ہے کہ وہ سمگلر ہیں بلکہ اس واسطے پکڑو کہ آپ کے پاس واقعی ایسے ثبوت ہیں جن کی بنا پر انہیں پکڑا جانا ضروری ہے۔

or ملنے کے لئے اٹل جی جہاز میں o bill پاس گئے تھے؟ اسکے یہاں اسکی Motion بھوی نے کہا تھا کہ یہ انٹیچرل آفیسس کمٹ کرتا تھا اور اسکے یہاں سے کھوپڑیاں برامد ہوئی تھیں۔ انہی کو ملنے وہ ہوائی جہاز سے گئے تھے۔ کیا اس سے بھی حاجی مستان زیادہ برا ہے؟ آپ نے تو قتلوں کو رسپکٹیبلٹی دی ہے۔ کمرل نے مسجد تو آپ کو نظر آئی لیکن بڑے بڑے مندر جو سمگلنگ کے پیسے سے بنے وہ آپ کو نظر نہیں آئے۔ پیوریٹی سیکیولرزم مسئلے کو بھی آپ نے کمیونل رنگ دیدیا ہے، کمیونل لائنز سے دیکھا ہے۔ آپ کی جماعت نے ہی ایم۔ ایل۔ اے۔ جموں میں سمگلرز کی پردہداری کرتے ہیں۔ چاول سمگل ہوتا تھا پاکستان اور آپکی جماعت کے رشی کمار کوشل اس کی پردہداری کرتے تھے۔ یہ سچے وہاں کے سنیئر منسٹر نے بتایا ہے کہ جب ہم نے سمگلر پکڑے تو رشی کمار جی شفارش لیکر آئے۔ جمن لال گپتا کے باپ کو سمگلنگ کے الزام میں پکڑا گیا اور سفارش یہاں سے گئی۔ کس پر کیا کیا پتھر پھینکیں گے؟ اگر حاجی مستان مسلم لیگ کو پیسہ دیتا ہے تو ہندو سمگلر جن سنگھ کو پیسہ دیتا ہے اور آپ کی دوکان بھی اسی پیسے پر چلتی ہے۔ کس منہ سے آپ اس قسم کی باتیں کہہ سکتے ہیں؟

[Shri S. A. Shamim]

Mr. Subramaniam, for your information, I would say this in English. I am sure you would not have understood a word of what I have said. We are not opposed to the spirit of the Bill. We are not opposed to the curbs which you are imposing on the smugglers. But, we doubt your *bona fides*. We doubt your sincerity because this *dhandha* has been going on for the last 27 years. This business, this racket, this regular business has been going on for the last 27 years. Then, where were you for the last 27 years? You cannot say that you were not in power. Unfortunately for this country, you have been in power for the last 27 years. How come that you got all the money for the elections? How come that you have put them in jail, raising a justifiable suspicion that you have put them in jail so that they do not come out and tell the truth. Therefore, I am in agreement with the Bill, but, I doubt your *bona fides*. I am firmly of the opinion that you are dishonest people and any honest measure can also be acted upon dishonestly. That is why, we have no confidence in you.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: You have only in Mastan.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: I found Mastan more honest than you. He gave me every truth which he had. You have your own friends in Tamil Nadu. You have your own Mastans.

SHRI H. K L. BHAGAT (East Delhi): Mr Chairman, Sir, I was listening to my friend Mr. Shamim and he is always full of interesting arguments and more than that, humour. I listened to his speech just now. May I put a question to him very respectfully? I am sure he did not mean it. But, could he have done a greater service to Haji Mastan and to these smugglers than by reading from Mastan's statement, as if it was a Bible? It is surprising. He quoted Mastan told a Pressman. I you are projecting him. You are projecting him, what he has said. But, you do not know whether what he has said is correct or not He gives a statement. The point is this. Mr. Shamim said that for the last 27 years, this has been going on in this country. Leave aside these 27 years. But, six months before, you knew about smuggling. You have been a Member of the House. Other friends have also been Members including...

SHRI. S. A. SHAMIM: On a point of order. I pointed this out the day I came to know about it. On the 28th of May, I came to know about this and on the 31st May, I raised the issue in the House. What are you trying to say?

SHRI H K. L. BHAGAT: I am not talking about you. I am talking about everybody. For the last 4 years, all these Opposition leaders have been Members of this House. I would like to know this. I do not believe that Mr. Shamim is so ignorant that till that date, he did not know that smuggling had been going on

SHRI S A. SHAMIM: How I could know? I was elected only in 1971. I could not come here 20 years before. Mr. Limaye and Mr. Fernandes have put pointed questions on this.

SHRI H. K L. BHAGAT: If he was that ignorant, I could only pity his ignorance.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: Unlike you I was not dealing in that business.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Shamim has already taken 20 minutes and he should not take further time by interruptions.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: Mr. Limaye has been saying in this House that he raised the matter several years ago, five or six years ago. But

what is relevant is not what he or they said seven or six years ago but what they are doing now. They have come out today not against the smugglers. They are virtually speaking in defence of the smugglers. They can say that the Government did not take action early but the Government has taken action today. It is indeed welcome action taken on a big and wide scale. People have been nabbed. It is action not only against smugglers but against tax evaders and against hoarders. Now they say here: you are curtailing the liberty of the smugglers to go to the Court. I am raising the big question. This nation and this Parliament will have to decide this question. There are no two opinions that they were bad and notorious smugglers. The question is this. If individuals are misusing their right and liberty they come here and blame the Government. But now when the Government takes action they come here and champion the right of the smugglers to move the Court.

It is not only a question about smugglers. I am going much further. This Parliament will have to decide this question. There are those who are misusing their liberties to ruin this country. I believe that a time may come when as Jawahar Lal Nehru said you have to hang them by the next lamp post. It will not only be a question of detention under MISA They are trying to advocate in this country, the right of the smugglers as against the right of the people and the right of the nation for collective economic security

Shri Vajpayee demanded the appointment of an inquiry commission He says the political links should be investigated. What evidence has he produced? They are supposed to be responsible leaders of the opposition. I do not know how responsible they are. They say that Mr. Gokhale gave some letter or certificate to somebody. So they want the appointment of a commission of inquiry consisting of Members of Parliament. People come to us and we give them certificate. Do we know in every case what profession a particular man has. They have no evidence. Mr. Vajpayee has been here for four years. I always listen to his speeches because I have to reply to them here and outside also. He has awakened to this situation only when the Government has acted. Before the Government went against the smugglers with a heavy hand, during the last four years you do not find anything about smuggling mentioned in his speeches. Was he sleeping? If the Government was sleeping he was also sleeping.

The nation has awakened to the situation Government acted with a strong hand. It should have been welcomed. But even here they are trying to introduce politics. They are not the crusaders of honesty or purity in public life. What they are trying to do is this. The Government has taken action against the smugglers and it may get some credit in the public mind. Therefore they want to do something to wipe that credit. But credit or discredit is not so important. What is important today is to meet the situation in the country. Smugglers and smuggling are a menace and the Government has gone against them. They should ask for further measures. Instead of that, they say: do not detain them; let they be allowed to move the Court of law. What is most fantastic is this.

It is being said that we are detaining them without trial because if we release them, so many things will come out. Nothing can be more fantastic. If we were so much afraid of them, Government would not have gone against them and arrested them. You did not demand their arrest. Government on its own acted against them. If Government wanted to shield them or force or intimidate them, Government would not have taken this action. I am surprised at

[Shri H. K. L. Bhagat]

their logic. You are defending the rights of the smugglers to move the Court. People are not bothered about the witnesses in the licence case. You stand here and pass remarks. You say it is your right. But you forget the rights of the citizens. You talk of your own rights, jeopardising the rights of the citizens.

The country has very much welcomed the strong measures taken by the Government against the smugglers. I am glad the CPI has taken a correct position saying something more should be done. I also want that something more should be done. But the Jan Sangh, Cong(O), Socialist Party and CPM are trying to throw dust in the eyes of the people, cover up the smugglers and dilute the effect of the reaction that is created on the minds of the people. But the people will not be deceived by this. The people very much welcome this Bill.

With these words, I support the Bill.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Sir, it was rather amusing to hear from Mr. Bhagat that everything that this blessed Government does is welcome to the people and yet, the result of everything they do is unmitigated disaster for the people. This measure is clear evidence of the fact that there is no end to the populist rhetoric or demagogy of this lot that constitutes this Government. Their populism, economic and political, has already brought about misfortunes for the people and yet, they do not seem to be realising that they have to retrace their steps from this disastrous course. It has been said that those who are against this responsible Presidential Order are pleading for the smugglers. I ask you in all seriousness, who is in a position to help the smugglers? Those who can sell files, orders, permits and quotas and who are in a position to protect the smugglers—will they plead for the smugglers or those who can do absolutely nothing for the smugglers can plead for them?

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Calcutta—South): If we have been protecting the smugglers, for 23 years, he was a major partner in this game. He must admit that.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: My hon. friend is almost an infant in politics.

17.00 hrs.

May I say that the ex-President of India, Shri V. V. Giri, said the other day that stern action should have been taken against the smugglers four or five years ago? And four or five years was the dividing line between you and me. This is on the testimony of no less a person than the ex-President of India, Shri V. V. Giri.

I was asking you in all seriousness who can be in a position to protect the smugglers? When Shri Modi was caught red-handed with 5,000 bags of flour or so, why is that case pending for so long? You have passed an Ordinance which makes for summary disposal of such cases, and yet that case is dragging on for more than one and a half years. There was a clear accusation in this case that Rs. 50 lakhs have passed into the hands of this Government and, therefore, no action has been taken against Shri Modi.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Such loose talk about passing on Rs. 50 lakhs and so on should not be made on the floor of the House day in and day out. There must be some dignity, some decorum in such matters... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The convention is that when an hon. Member is speaking, only when he yields, another hon. Member can speak; not otherwise. I will strictly go according to this rule. Hereafter, if hon. Members violate this rule, whatever they say without the permission of the Speaker will not go on record. I will expunge that. So, do not complain later on. This will apply to both sides.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: Does the Speaker include Chairman also?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Do they not owe an explanation to the country why Shri Modi, who was caught with 5,000 bags of flour, has not yet been put behind the prison bars? An Ordinance was passed about 8 or 10 months back that there would be summary disposal of such cases. Why has this case been allowed to drag on that long in the court? Why has it not been taken out of the purview of the court? According to the Presidential Order all court proceedings are going to be suspended. Why, according to your Ordinance the case was not taken out of the purview of the court and this criminal, who was found with 5,000 bags of flour, is not behind the prison bars?

Similarly, one of the members of the same family was caught at the Palam airport with violation of the Foreign Exchange Regulations. What action has been taken against him.... (*Interruptions*) Sir, if you do not protect me, I do not know how I can go on.... parliamentary conventions demand....

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Muvattupuzha): Sir, I am rising on a point of order. My point of order is this. The parliamentary conventions demand..

MR. CHAIRMAN: Which rule?

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: There are well-established conventions...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You must formulate your point of order under some rule.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: There is no provision in the rule which says that if a Member yields, you can put a question. That is a convention. If a Member yields when another Member rises, then the Member who rises must be given the floor. I rose; I asked him whether he was yielding; he immediately sat down. Now, when he sits down, that means the Member is yielding. He need not say it in so many words. If the Member sits down when another Member rises, it means that he is yielding to the Member who is rising. Once he has yielded, the Member who rises must have the floor and he must be permitted to put a question. That is my point of order.

I rose, he sat down, he yielded and I must be allowed to put a question. I am now in possession of the floor.

MR. CHAIRMAN: As you yourself said, this is not under any rule. But it is a convention. When you got up, you will remember that there were four others who also got up. I want to be very fair. Mr. Mishra was protesting to me that I should stop the Members from intrerrupting him. That is why, practically, in exasperation, for a moment, he sat down. He was not yielding to you or to other Members. Hence, there is no question of yielding or allowing you to ask a question. Therefore, no point of order arises.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Accepted.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Sir, to resume the thread, I was submitting that the other day, one of the members of the Modi family had been caught at the Palam airport for the violation of the Foreign Exchange

[Shri Shyamnandan Mishra]

Act. But this man has not suffered any consequence on that account yet. Why?

Now, they ask us to take them very seriously about this business of taking a stern action against the smugglers. May I ask as to what was the reason for giving VIP treatment to these smugglers? They have been transported by aeroplane, an honour which has not gone to any political prisoner. They have been put in special prisons like Mahatma Gandhi. They have been given special comforts. Yet, these honourable gentlemen would ask us to take them very seriously about all this.

Sir, you will be surprised to hear that some of the non-bailable warrants have been turned into bailable warrants. Who has done it? Have we done it? Some smugglers have resisted going to jails on grounds of health. They are kept in hospitals and this facility or privilege was not even granted to Charu Mazumdar, an eminent political person, whatever his political views might be. This is the kind of rule that you are giving this country. And Charu Mazumdar was suffering from...

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: I contest it. A panel of doctors was appointed by the Government He does not know. I personally did it. I took it up with the Government and the Government did it.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Pupri): Nor was there any article written on Charu Mazumdar by Mr. Shamim.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The privileges and facilities which have either been granted to political prisoners are being made available to the smugglers under the benign regime of this ruling Party....

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Please give instances.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I have given instances.

So, the real intention of this reprehensible Presidential Order is that they want to prevent open trials in which discloures about politicians, the real patrons of these smugglers, may take place. That is the real intention....

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Mr. S. K. Patil is the first patron of smugglers in India. He is the kingpin.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not make a running commentary.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The other day, my friend, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee produced a certificate given by one of your Ministers. Has it been denied yet? Let him come forward and deny it. So far as we are concerned, on this side of the House....

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: A very relevant question I want to put, if he yields.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The measure is intended to prevent attempts to unmask the real patrons of these smugglers who happen to be in the field of politics and particularly, in the ruling party, in the field of finance in the field of capital and in the field of film industry and in the field of business and so on. That is the real intention of this Presidential Order....

SHRI N K. P. SALVE: Is it your case that we have received a hopeless legacy?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not interrupt him. Let him finish. We have got very little time. Please continue, Shyam Babu, and conclude.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA. No, no. I have to deal with the legal aspect. Time has to be extended.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: It is a 27 years' story of smugglers. It cannot be dealt with in 23 minutes.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Only my friends from the CPI can give a certificate of good intentions to this Government so far as this measure is concerned. Those of us who are suffering under the *mala fide* and reprehensive actions of the Government under MISA in various places, cannot trust them with a measure of this kind.

Of course, members of the CPI do not suffer from such consequences. What is the function of the executive, to which we are asked to give such power? This executive has naturally flourished on the money of the smugglers. We cannot touch them with any action so far as this measure is concerned. So it is merely a cheap gimmickry and an exercise in dramatics.

सभापति महोदय : श्यामबाबू, बिजनेस एडवाइज़री कमेटी ने जो टाइम आप की पार्टी को दिया है, वह 5 मिनट है, लेकिन आप 25 मिनट बोल चुके हैं ।

श्री श्याम नन्दन मिश्र : हम एक मिनट नहीं बोले हैं—आप देख रहे हैं कि ये लोग किस तरह से इन्टरप्ट कर रहे हैं ।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: There were number of interruptions. He was disturbed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Shyambabu can speak for himself. I will allow him ten more minutes. Please conclude.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA The whole thread is snapped..

MR CHAIRMAN:

मैं आप को 10 मिनट बोलने के लिये और दे रहा हूं ।

I will give 10 minutes; please conclude.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA (Bhavnagar): Ask them not to interrupt. Otherwise it takes time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nobody should interrupt.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Government has not taken any integrated action, any package of measures which can stop smuggling activities in the country. Government only wants to divert attention from political corruption about which they are under severe attack now. It is because of Shri J. P. Narain's movement which has highlighted this corruption.

So far as legal aspects of this measure are concerned I think it has absolutely no basis. Their basic postulate is that the emergency must remain in force for this purpose. It is my submission the emergency has already exhausted itself. It is not my interpretation of the situation but this is on the authority of the Prime Minister of India I have made that submission earlier. Hon. Prime Minister said to a foreign press correspondents' association on the 15th of June at the Ashoka Hotel that there was no war emergency in the country; there might be economic emergency, but there was no war emergency in the country. In answer to a question from Mr. Samar Guha the Government said this as one of the reasons, namely, the economic crisis, economic difficulties in the country. Therefore it is obvious that the proclamation of emergency as has been approved by Parliament has exhausted itself and the emergency does not

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continue any more, in reality. It is said that these smugglers have been released by the high courts and we require to keep them behind the prison bars. I ask you, have you not kept undertrials for 3 to 5 years? I can give you thousands of instances, where undertrials have been kept for a period of three to five years.

Sir, in thousands in West Bengal there have been undertrial prisoners for three to five years. May I give the instance of Shri Kamal Bose of Calcutta who was a social worker in the Chittaranjan Cancer Hospital?

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: A social worker with a deadly weapon.

देखो मेरा हाथ ।

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र : इ स को दूध पिलाइये ।

श्री प्रिय रजन दास मुन्शी: ओल्ड फ़िनायल को भी कुछ फ़िनायल देनी चाहिये ।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Sir, you must be reading with great interest this Economic and Political Weekly. In this there is an article written by the ex-Economic Adviser of the Government of India, Shri Ashok Mitra, that Shri Kamal Bose has been a social worker in the Chittaranjan Cancer Hospital. Nearly a dozen times this gentleman was released and granted bail yet he was not allowed to come out of the prison. You could do the same with smugglers. What prevented you. Could you not put the smugglers behind the bars without this barbarous and draconic Presidential Order? What came in your way to see that the others could be put behind the bars in a situation like this?

So, this plea does not hold good that you require some legislation.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, since you have been a lawyer you must have head that in one of the cases the Supreme Court has ruled that even adulterators could be put behind the prison bars under MISA because their activity came in the way of essential services and supply. Even adulterators come within the mischief of MISA. I have absolutely no doubt that if smugglers could come within the mischief of MISA and if they wanted MISA to be made more fool-proof then they should have gone by the recommendation of the Law Commission. The Law Commission in its 47th report has asked for the enlargement of the Schedule, that is, constitutional amendment. I am prepared for the constitutional amendment. You go in for that. But you did not go in for the constitutional amendment as suggested by the Law Commission.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, since by now no flaw or lacunae has been discovered by the courts in any one of these cases there was no reason to disturb the present measure. If it requires to be strengthened we would have been all for it. Go in for the most current punishment to the smugglers. You can even sentence them to death. We do not come in the way of that. But, please do not suspend the fundamental rights. Why do I say so? The hon. Minister of State for Finance, Mr. Pranab Kumar Mukherjee, said the other day in Calcutta that..

Even a smoker with a packet of smuggled cigarettes can be dealt with as your political opponent and you can put him behind the prison bar. And that is what has been happening now. Why is the MISA applied only against the political workers? It was never applied against the persons who had committed the economic offences. MISA was meant for this purpose. I say that you have always applied the MISA against the political workers.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: In fact all of them can be arrested under MISA!

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA You never applied that against those who have been found guilty of economic offences

Therefore, I would submit that if the Government wants to do that that is if they want to strengthen this by a constitutional amendment, we would support that But, we cannot support this because this measure is bound to be used against the main political opponents This is only meant for them This is not meant against the smuggler This is meant only against your political opponents They have become so insensitive to public opinion that they have not even made any safeguard against the honest and innocent persons Is there any safeguard for this? As has been pointed out by the hon Member, Shri Mavalankar quoting from the editorial of the Hindu, if any person—if Shri Vajpayee or Shri Shyamnandan Mishra—is dubbed as a smuggler, if I go out of the House, what might happen I know We have brought to light so many instances of corruption That is on the basis of their own documents This Government could not act on it That is why this confrontation And therefore we suspect that they are going to use this measure against us and nobody else

PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur) Sir, it is very unfortunate that a very important measure like the one that is being brought before the House should have been given a political colouring by the friends opposite

Sir on the one hand they complain that all these 27 years smuggling has gone on and, on the other hand their complaint is that they themselves are going to be arrested under MISA This is a very funny situation in which they are and they are not ready even to implement this Order which was passed on the 27th September, 1974

MR. CHAIRMAN The hon Member will continue tomorrow

17 29 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

SHIFTING OF RATNAGIRI PROJECT FROM MAHARASHTRA TO GUJARAT

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) Mr Chairman Sir, in the course of the last one year and more, I tried to seek a categorical assurance from the Government regarding the public sector aluminium project at Ratnagiri in Maharashtra I may draw the attention of the House to the fact that on November 15 1973 on March 7, 1974 on April 18 1974 on August 22, 1974 on November 14 1974 and on November 20 1974 I asked Starred as well as Unstarred questions The people in Maharashtra could not be put to any uncertainty about the aluminium project that is about to be set up in Ratnagiri which is an economically backward region of Maharashtra

At the very outset I would like to seek information from our Minister regarding certain factual data that is connected with the progress of the work of the aluminium project The estimated cost of this project is Rs 788 crores This is the information that I have sought through one of the unstarred questions

Though the net estimated cost is Rs 788 crores Government has sanctioned Rs 50 crores for the period of the Fifth Plan and they had assured us earlier that with this expenditure being incurred on the project by the beginning of the Sixth Five Year Plan the work on the Aluminium project, public sector project at Ratnagiri in Maharashtra will be completed But Sir in spite of this amount which has been sanctioned the actual amount which has been made available for 1974-75 is only Rs one crore For the entire Fifth Plan the amount sanctioned is Rs 50 crores For 1974-75 this is only Rs one crore By mathematical calculations, I do not know whether it would take 50 years for the

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Government to complete this public sector project at Ratnagiri in Maharashtra. So, I would like to know, out of this Rs. one crore....

SHRI CHAPALENDU BHATTACHARYYIA (Giridih): This is geometrical proportion.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I would be very happy if they progress by geometrical proportions. But, they are actually moving in the opposite direction by geometrical retardation.

I would like to know what would be the amount that would be made available for the implementation of the project and we would like to have an assurance as to what will be the time bound nature of the public sector project in this backward region of Konkan. I would like to have categorical assurances on some other points as well.

Sir, the recent thinking in the Planning Commission has been that after they have sanctioned certain projects and cleared certain projects, if due to various economic constraints, the cost of various projects go up, they might be required to drop certain projects. News items have appeared in this particular manner on a number of occasions. Therefore, the people in the Konkan region of Maharashtra would like to know that though at present the estimated cost of the project is Rs. 78.8 crores, if due to rise in prices of raw materials and other commodities and other expenditure to be incurred, the cost of the project goes up beyond the estimated cost of Rs. 78.8 crores, will the Planning Commission give an assurance that under no circumstances they will give up the project on the ground that the cost of the project is going up.

Sir, then, there is an important aspect which has developed quite recently. This is after the agreement which has been arrived at by the Government of India with the Government of Iran. Government of Iran has entered into an agreement with the Indian Government and we have assured them that we will be prepared to give them, we will be prepared to export from India 300,000 tonnes of Alumina, that is, three lakh tonnes of alumina will be exported from India to Iran. They have also assured us that they will give us the finance that is needed for the construction work on the Aluminium project and that will be available to us in hard currency. This is the agreement which has been arrived at. I would like to know specifically from the Minister how is it that the new proposal has come up? We would welcome this aid that is being offered by Iran. But, already one project in the backward area of Maharashtra is under implementation. Already, certain amount has been sanctioned and we are repeatedly told by the Government—I have been informed only yesterday by our Minister who is going to reply to this debate—that at the moment there are difficulties and they will have to find out as to how the funds can be arranged. So, with these difficulties mounting up and with already one project under implementation, whenever foreign aid is made available and whenever foreign assistance is made available, why is it that that assistance is not being diverted to this scheme which has already been launched? Already, land has been acquired. Already, necessary arrangements for bringing bauxite from various regions in Kolhapur have been made. Already, arrangements for building up of certain roads have been made. Already, necessary arrangements for power supply have been made. When all the necessary infrastructure is being built up, why is it that the foreign aid that is being offered is not diverted first for completing the project in Ratnagiri? Sir, I have full respect for my sister State of Gujarat. I do not want merely the development of Maharashtra. If Maharashtra is developed and the rest of the country is ruined,

then Maharashtra cannot survive like an oasis in a desert. I want the development of Gujarat also. But, when foreign assistance is made available, you must have certain priorities. When one project is already on a way, it is better that that aid which is going to be made available by Iran is made available at first for setting up of the project at Ratnagiri in Maharashtra.

Reports have appeared in the Press that Soviet Russia is also prepared to give some assistance for alumina plant in India. It has neither been confirmed nor denied. Even if that assistance is available I suggest that priority should be given to the completion of Ratnagiri project. I have full sympathy as for the people of Gujarat. I wonder why at this particular moment they are trying to divert aid coming from Iran to Gujarat. In the agreement nowhere is it stated by the Iranian Government that they are interested in getting alumina from India from a project in Gujarat. They are only concerned with 300 thousand tonnes of alumina. It comes to our mind that probably because the assembly elections are coming up in Gujarat they want to show some developmental activities.

When in some constituencies developmental activities were undertaken only on the eve of the elections, the question whether it constituted a corrupt practices went to the Orissa High Court which in its judgement said;

"Large scale developmental activities undertaken on the eve of elections may not constitute a corrupt practices according to the existing election law. But they do constitute an evil practice and there is only a thin line of demarcation between corrupt and evil practices."

I do not want to attribute any motives and I would be happy if the motivation behind the setting of this plant in Gujarat is not political.

I shall pass on some figures to the hon. Minister and those have been collected by the experts. The question is: What is the advantage if the project is set up in Ratnagiri in preference to Gujarat. If the bauxite deposits are to be brought from Dangurwadi and Udgiri which are the two adjoining areas in Kholapur, the transport expenditure is likely to be Rs. 17 per tonne. On the other hand if you try to have similar project at Kandla in Gujarat for which bauxite will have to be taken from Kuch the transport expenditure will be Rs. 62 per tonne. Therefore if you have this project at Ratnagiri you will be saving Rs. 45 per tonne and if you take the entire 300 thousand tonnes the total amount that will be saved, will be to the tune of Rs. 378 lakhs.

In addition to that, for manufacturing aluminium or alumina you require caustic soda. If you have a project in Gujarat, you will have to bring in caustic soda from Bombay. But if you have it at Ratnagiri, you can meet the caustic soda requirement from a project in Ratnagiri itself; the Konkan Development Corporation has a caustic soda plant in Ratnagiri. That also will be a profitable proposition.

There is an expert opinion. The Technical Adviser of BALCO through his letter dated 20th January 1970 addressed to NIDC while offering detailed feasibility report for 200,000 tonnes per annum export oriented Gujarat Alumina Plant, has recommended that priority should be given to the 3,50,000 tonne alumina plant at Ratnagiri.

In conclusion, I plead with the Government to divert the Iran and Soviet assistance at this stage to Maharashtra to complete the Ratnagiri project and then you can take up the Gujarat project. I would like to have an assurance on three or four points. Though the amount sanctioned in the fifth plan is Rs. 50 crores, what will be the actual amount that will be made available immediately? What is the time-limit

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before which the plant will be completed? Will the foreign assistance available be diverted at this stage to the Ratnagiri project? Lastly will you not take note of the fact that the building of the aluminium project in Ratnagiri which is a backward district of Konkan is an infrastructure demand for developing the backward area of Konkan? When the people of Maharashtra Kerala Mysore and Goa have been demanding the West Coast Railway when the feasibility report was submitted to the Railway Ministry we said that if in Ratnagiri we are able to have an aluminium plant and a caustic soda plant we would be able to offer goods traffic to the railway and in addition to that it will help in building all weather ports and that will ultimately build up the infrastructure for the development of Konkan region If this project collapses the West Coast Railway will go to dogs All-weather port will not be developed As a result the backward region of Konkan will not develop I will conclude by demanding a specific assurance. Please tell us definitely before which date this project will be completed

SHRI P G MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad) On a point of order Sir The half-an-hour discussion is based on the Unstarred Question 473 on 14th November The question and was

(a) Whether the Bharat Aluminium Corporation has decided to shift the Ratnagiri project from Maharashtra to Gujarat

, (c) and if so the reasons for shifting the project 'etc

The answer given was

(a) No Sir it is not shifted from Ratnagiri to Gujarat

(c) Does not arise"

My point of order is that on the basis of this answer there could be no half an hour discussion Of course he has been speaking with regard to some other later agreements arrived at between the Government of Iran and the Government of India involving another project I want to know whether that particular agreement means that this aluminium project in Ratnagiri is being shifted to Gujarat I am not raising any question implication or doubt I am just trying to understand the discussion This half an hour discussion arises out of the answer given on the 14th November The answer says "No Sir' and 'Does not arise Then how does this discussion arise? This is my difficulty I am not at all worried about the merits of the matter

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE Sir if you go through the conventions that are observed in this House even though only one particular aspect is touched in the question when the supplementaries come up very often all the problems related to the project also come up It is true that he has given an assurence that there would not be any shifting of the project But there is a fear in the minds of the people of Maharashtra (*Interruptions*) which is expressed vocally I have a letter sent to me yesterday by the Minister wherein he says that probably funds are not available Now if funds are not indigenously available here in India if funds are available from outside and those funds are going to be diverted to Gujarat then by default this project will collapse Therefore in effect it will mean that this project will lapse and some other project will come up through the backdoor That is how I am interpreting it

MR CHAIRMAN Rule 55, which deals with half an hour discussion, says

The Speaker shall allot half an hour for raising discussion on a

matter of sufficient public importance which has been the subject of a recent question"

—it need not be limited to the ambit of the question—

"oral or written and the answer to which needs elucidation on a matter of fact"

The Speaker in his discretion has permitted the Half an Hour Discussion and it will be wrong to raise a point of order why the Speaker allowed the half an hour discussion which in fact was what he was trying to say

SHRI P G MAVALANKAR I never suggested that I only ask how this half an hour discussion arises out of this question

MR CHAIRMAN Therefore there is no point of order

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : (पटना) : सभापति जी, मैं सरकारी क्षेत्र में जो रत्नागिरि में एल्यूमिनियम का प्रोजेक्ट बन रहा है उस का स्वागत करता हूं। इस में हिंडाल्को के मालिक बिरला जो एल्यूमिनियम के सवाल को ले कर देश को लूट रहे हैं और सरकार को भी धोखा दे रहे हैं उस से बचने का मौका मिलेगा । इस पृष्ठ भूमि में मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि यह जो रत्नागिरि प्रोजेक्ट की स्थापना हो रही है इस में अब तक कुल कितनी धनराशि खर्च की जा चुकी है ? इस कारखाने की उत्पादन क्षमता क्या होगी ? इस कारखाने में काम करने वाले मजदूरों की कुल संख्या कितनी है और क्या यह बात सच है कि वहां के मजदूरों को दूसरी जगह कारखाने में काम करने वाले मजदूरों की तरह तमाम सुविधाएं उपलब्ध नहीं हैं ? और ऐसी बात है तो क्या ?

आखीरी बात मैं मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह बात सच है कि रत्नागिरि की योजना में किसी प्रकार का खलल डाले बिना गुजरात में भी कोई एल्यूमिनियम का प्रोजेक्ट बनाने का प्रश्न सरकार के सामने विचाराधीन है ? अगर है तो उस का ब्यौरा क्या है और उस के सिलसिले में सरकार ने कोई अन्तिम फैसला किया है या नहीं ?

श्री मधु लिमये . सभापति महोदय, श्री दण्डवते जी ने इस विषय के सभी पहलुओं को बहुत विस्तार से और खूबी से आप के सामने रखा है । मेरे गुजरात के मित्र उत्तेजित हो गए ।

श्री पी० जी० मावलंकर : उत्तेजित नहीं हुए । गुजरात और महाराष्ट्र दोनों मेरे प्रान्त हैं । मैं तो दोनों को चाहता हूं । ... (*व्यवधान*) ...

सभापति महोदय आप और ज्यादा उत्तेजित मत कराइए ।

श्री मधु लिमये मैं यह चाहता हूं कि इस प्रश्न पर उत्तेजित होने की जरूरत नहीं है क्योंकि मुझे डर लग रहा है कि कहीं दोनों को बेवकूफ तो बनाने का सरकार का इरादा नहीं है । जो मेरी जानकारी है वह मैं आप के सामने रख रहा हूं कि महाराष्ट्र में रहेगा और पटवर लाल पटेल को खुश करने के लिए कहें कि गुजरात में रहेगा ।

श्री एम० रामगोपाल रेड्डी (निजामाबाद) गुजरात और महाराष्ट्र का झगड़ा हो रहा है तो आन्ध्र में ट्रान्सफर कर दीजिए ।

SHRI CHAPALENDU BHATTACHARYYIA Bihar is the best place There are large bauxite deposits in Bihar

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : गुजरात और महाराष्ट्र दोनों में होना चाहिए ।

श्री मधु लिमये : अब आप मुझे आगे चलने दीजिए ।

मुझे यह डर इस लिए लग रहा है क्योंकि विगत चार वर्षों से मैं देख रहा हूं कि औद्योगीकरण की प्रक्रिया लगभग अवरुद्ध हो चुकी है और इसलिए आप विभिन्न सूबों को लड़ाते हैं और कोई स्पष्ट नीति नहीं बनाते हैं। उत्तर प्रदेश के चुनाव के पहले कितने संकल्पों का आप ने शिलान्यास किया और कितने प्रकल्पों को आप कार्यान्वित कर रहे है ? तो मैं सीधा सवाल मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या गुजरात और महाराष्ट्र को लड़ाकर कुछ भी न करने की सरकार की मंशा है या कुछ करने की मंशा है ? अगर करने की मंशा है तो इस सुझाव पर मंत्री महोदय विचार करें कि पब्लिक सेक्टर में, अन्तर्गत उपभोग, इंटर्नल कंजम्पशन के लिए कारखाना महाराष्ट्र में बनाने का फैसला किया है तो उस को पूरा किया जाय और एक्सपोर्ट ओरिएन्टेड कारखाना बनाना है तो आप गुजरात में बनाइए, झगड़ा खत्म हो जाता है ।

इस्पात और खान मंत्री (श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव) : यही तो कर रहे है।

श्री मधु लिमये : नहीं कह रहे हैं। उन्होंने जो आंकड़े दिए हैं—78 करोड़ का प्रोजेक्ट है और उस के लिए आप एक साल में एक करोड़ रुपए का आउटले कर रहे हैं । आप ने कहा कि पांचवी पंच वर्षीय योजना में 50 करोड़ रुपये खर्च करेंगे, तो उन्होंने कहा कि एक करोड़ इस साल में हुआ तो 5 साल में 50 करोड़ रुपया आप क्या पाएंगे ? आप झूठ क्यों बोल रहे हैं ? (व्यवधान) ... राम गोपाल रेड्डी जी इस बारे में क्या जानते हैं, वह क्यों जवाब दे रहे हैं मेरे प्रश्नों का ? श्री दण्डवते जी ने प्रश्न उठाया है उस से आप का कहना कि बॉसिंग नहीं लगता है । आप हम को कॉंविंस कीजिए कि 78 करोड़ का प्रोजेक्ट एक पंच वर्षीय योजना में आप 50 करोड़ खर्च करने वाले हैं और इस साल पहले वर्ष में केवल एक करोड़ खर्च कर रहे हैं, इस तरह से यह बनेगा ? उस की तफसील कि आज तक इस बारे में कितना काम हुआ है यह जानकारी भी आप दें और गुजरात महाराष्ट्र के झगड़े को आप एकदम खत्म कर दें ।

SHRI DHAMANKAR (Bhiwandi): Before posing any question, I would like to place before you the background....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not do that. Only ask your questions.

SHRI DHAMANKAR: I would not take much time. Giving a little of the background is necessary because it is a very backward area, a hilly tract and its entire economy is not horticultural of agricultural, but it is a money-order economy as the young men and women of Konkan working in different fields in Bombay send money orders to their families and that is how they survive. When high hopes were raised of having a public sector aluminium project there, the people of Konkan felt very happy that they would now get employment in their own land and also the economic development of Konkan will be speeded up. But since the last one year or so, so many questions, starred and unstarred, were asked and replies were given. Still there is a feeling in the minds of the Konkan people that this aluminium project may be shelved.

I might point out for your information that an Action Committee of the

Konkan people has been formed in Bombay. They have made a representation to the Prime Minister requesting her to not to shelve this project and not to delay this project. Otherwise, there will be an agitation in Konkan and there will be agitation in Bombay. They have openly accused the administrative officers, the bureaucrats and the technocrats of this BALCO that they want to shelve this project and take it somewhere-else.

Rs. 1 crore has been sanctioned. I would like to know how much of it has been spent there. The officers do not stay there. Sometime ago Nagpur was chosen as their residential office but the office is still in Delhi while the project is in the far-flung Ratnagiri, a hilly tract and backward area. So, there is a feeling that this project will be shelved and that ultimately it may not come up. If this project comes up, other infrastructure facilities may come up and the hopes of the Konkan people will be realised.

Under the circumstances, I will pose some questions to the hon. Minister.

Would the Government seriously consider rephasing the commissioning of the project in a manner that it will yield positive benefits in the economy in the Fifth Five Year Plan itself to the Konkan area?

Is it a fact that the Public Investments Board has recommended that the entire expenditure of Rs. 78.8 crores proposed for this project should be provided in the Fifth Plan itself?

Thirdly, is it a fact that the Government of Maharashtra has made available all facilities like land, water, electricity, coal, etc. and whether the Government of Maharastra had requested the Central Government that they would like to have the foundation-stone laid for the project on the 14th November, Jawaharlal Nehru's birth anniversary?

Finally, I would request the hon. Minister to see that the fears in the minds of the people of this backward area are removed and their hope of getting this project realised.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO (Koraput): Now it is clear that there is no doubt about this aluminium project coming up in Ratnagiri. But I would like to put two or three questions regarding the project.

18.00 hrs.

Now, one hon. Member has asked this, what not start an aluminium factory in Gujarat, Bihar, Bengal, like that. This is dependent upon the raw material availability in the area, bauxite etc. There are a number of States where bauxite is available. Instead of asking this to be started in every State, Government should start industries where this bauxite is available and that will be the most corect step in this direction. That is the main question which I would put before the Government. There are a number of projects in India and due to such projects number of persons have been displaced and so on. Will the Government view it as a social problem and deal with it accordingly and will they start programmes by which these displaced persons will be properly rehabilitated, I would like to know. There is another point which I would like to ask. There is report that due to various projects, roads etc. the available irrigated land is decreasing and production of foodgrains is decreasing. Our cultivable land becomes less and less. Is the Government propossing to give the facilities to these people, giving land for cultivation to the people who will be replaced in the area when the aluminium project comes up, will they see that the people replaced from the area by such projects are properly rehabilitated? These are my questions, Sir.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am glad that this question has been raised today. Many hon. Members of this House have been earlier also raising questions regarding the position of this Ratnagiri Aluminium Plant. As the hon. Member has made it very clear in one of the recent unstarred question it was made categorically clear that there is no question of Ratnagiri plant being shifted to Gujarat or any other place. I thought this answer would satisfy those who are unnecessarily agitated over certain baseless news. Mr. Dandavate has said in his explanatory note that in view of the recent decision of Government to set up aluminium project at Gujarat with the assistance of Iran there is the widespread feeling in Maharashtra that the Aluminium project in backward Ratnagiri of Maharashtra would be given up. He said there has been widespread discontent among people on this issue and people felt that under pretext that the cost of the aluminium at Ratnagiri is likely to increase, the project might be given up And thirdly he said about misdeeds of the officials of Bharat Aluminium company which has to set up the project at Ratnagiri which has to set up the project has created suspicion in the minds of the people. I make it clear that there is no question of shifting Ratnagiri plant.

This plant has been envisaged taking into account our indigenous needs and requirements and provision had been made in the Fifth Five-year Plan.

An amount of Rs. 50 crores has been provided for this in the Fifth Five year plan. Already we have spent about Rs. 1.50 crores. This scheme was sanctioned during last April.

Therefore, there should be no agitation in your mind. Government approved the Ratnagiri project in April, 1974 at an estimated cost of Rs. 76 28 crores. We have already spent Rs 1.50 crores. Rs. 73 lakhs have been given to the consultants and Rs. 20 lakhs have been paid as compensation for the land acquired. We have acquired 214 acres of land. We have also set-up a site office at Ratnagiri. We have one chief engineer at Bombay. We have an office at Delhi. So, all aspects of this plant were taken care of.

I would like to make it very clear that the Members should not give this impression as, unfortunately, there is some confusion in one section of the people in Maharashtra there should not be another suspicion created in Gujarat that Gujarat plant is to be shifted to Ratnagiri. In a country like ours there are requirements of people and we have to set-up at the same time different plants in different parts of the country. Ratnagiri plant should not be confused with Gujarat plant. Ratnagiri plant is meant for our indigenous consumption It is a part of our Fifth Five Year Plan. Money has been allocated and we have alloted Rs. 1 crore It is a fact that we have been able to spend Rs 1 crore It is not necessary that we divide the money equally each year. Suppose this plant has to be completed in five years the entire money will not be divided equally for five years. In the first year for any plant the money needed is for consultancy work, levelling of the site and for opening of site office, etc. So, a minor amount is required

श्री मधु लिमये : आप केवल इतना बता दीजिये-गुजरात का प्लांट और रत्नागिरी का प्लांट तब तक पूरा होगा, उस को स्टैंडेज बतला दी जिये।

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : घबराइये नहीं, मैं सब बतला दूंगा मधु जी, आप को पूरी सूचना नहीं है।

These are two different plants. Neither we are going to shift Ratnagiri plant to Gujarat nor are we

going to give up Gujarat plant for Ratnagiri.

As the House is aware, the question is that our country is facing great financial restraint. Because of this financial restraint we have not been able to complete according to schedule many of the schemes which have been made but we are trying our best. Particularly, those areas which are backward and those items which are priority-issue items we are giving them first consideration.

Some hon. Member had said that BALCO is creating difficulties and suspicion. I would like to say for your information that BALCO is very keen Their difficulty is until and unless they are assured of the entire money which they have to spend because we have already got Rs. 1 crore and if we spend it today it will be consumed for only levelling of land and do not get the money for the second and the third year this whole money will be washed away.

We will have to spend again for this purpose. Only to-day I had a discussion with our Finance Minister about this plant and he has also assured me that we shall take up this issue with the Planning Commission and shall see how we are able to find resources for this plant. The question is that it will be delayed.

For your information I would like to say that this plant as envisaged originally is likely to be of the order of Rs. 76 and odd crores. The revised estimate for this is Rs. 100 crores. That is our difficulty. The prices are rising: difficulties are there. We are also interested very much that we should complete this plant as quickly as possible. Therefore, I would like to assure the Members that we are committed to this plant. We are not going to give this up. We shall try our best to find out resources and we shall phase out in a manner so that we complete this plant in five years. I am not saying that by the end of the fifth year we shall be able to complete it. Please understand me. I would not like to make any commitment on the floor of the House which will prove later on to be not a correct thing We are trying our best; we are interested to complete this as quickly as possible. We shall find resources quickly and see that the work is started so that the people of Ratnagiri should not be disappointed.

SHRI K. S CHAVDA (Patan): I would like to know whether the Gujarat plant will be completed within five years

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: So far as Gujarat plant is concerned, it is, really speaking, an export-oriented plant. It is not an aluminium plant. Ratnagiri Plant is an aluminium plant Gujarat Plant will be able to produce 3 lakhs tonnes of alumina meant for exports which we have committed to Iran We are negotiating with them Still a settlement has not been reached. We are very much hopeful that we will have a favourable settlement. We will be able to export the production of Gujarat Plant to Iran. Iran is also interested in financing that plant. Therefore these two are separate schemes. There should be no confusion about these two schemes and both of them should not be mixed up. We shall see that these schemes go through. Another thing is this.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Excuse me for my interruption. I welcome that you mentioned this. But, what about the Soviet assistance that is sought to be made available because, there was a news in the papers that the Soviet Union is likely to give assistance to the aluminium plant.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: Mr. Dandavate, actually many countries are negotiating with us. You must have also seen the newspaper reports

[Shri Chandrajit Yadav]

that there are many joint venture firms. Negotiations are going on; agreements have been made. There are different requirements for the different projects for which those negotiations are going on.

So far as this plant is concerned, I have told you that in our Fifth Plan we will find resources—where and how to find them will be seriously looked into. You can assure the people in your own State that the Government is committed to this plant. Government is not going back upon this plant. There should be no confusion about this You should not mix up this plant with the Gujarat Plant Otherwise, the people of Gujarat may be confused that this is going to be shifted from there to Maharashtra

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We can assure our people. We are sure that you will not let us down

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: I can assure you that we shall not let you down. Prof Dandavate raised the question of the backwardness of Ratnagiri. It is not very advantageous to have an aluminium plant in Ratnagiri.

There were also many difficulties. After all, in a democratic set up, many things have to be done. Profit is not the only motive. As my friend was very rightly saying the entire bauxite is available in Kolhapur. But, the plant will be in Ratnagiri. Mr. Shastri raised certain questions. He has asked whether the workers in this plant are being treated equally, on par with the employees in the other public sector plants. There is no factory now. There is no plant there, and therefore, there is no question of workers being there. It is his misunderstanding that workers are not being treated equally. He has also put a querry as to how many people will be employed in this plant. At this stage, I can only say...

SHRI P. M MEHTA (Bhavnagar): The question is, in regard to the draughtsmen and other technical people, will you employ them on a regular basis or on daily wages or on casual basis?

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: So far as the question of employment is concerned, at this stage, I can only say that our estimate is that about 3500 people will be employed in this plant, if the project comes through.

श्री मधु लिमये मुझे डर है कि कहीं गुजरात और महाराष्ट्र के लोगों को वेवकूफ न बनायें। दोनों को करिये।

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: Mr. Madhu Limaye, I have a great regard for you I know that you are a very clever person But, don't try to be clever between these two States and create a fight among themselves.

The difficulty is that, you always look at everything with suspicion. Sometimes, your mind should be free from suspicion also.

Sir, some other questions have also been raised. Questions have been raised about rehabilitation. I would say that really speaking, whenever public sector plants come into existence, it has always been the policy of the Government to take into consideration the displaced persons. In most of our plants, we give priority to them. We have made it a rule that one member from each displaced family, will be given employment Over and above that, we have always given very sympathetic consideration to those persons who have been displaced, while giving employment.

SHRI CHAPALENDU BHATTACHARYYIA: May I ask one question? Between new plants and the expansion of existing plants, in the interest of cost effectiveness, why

should you not go in for expansion of the existing plants? As between new plants and expansion of the existing plants, cost effectiveness demand that you should rather go in for expansion of the existing plants than setting up of new plants, as a matter of policy.

SHRI DHAMANKAR: People have applied to BALCO. But, they have said 'No'.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: Hon. Member has again raised the question about BALCO. For his information, I would like to state that the Chairman of BALCO, General Sen Gupta is himself very keen that they should be assured about the allotment of money so that they may start the work. He met me in this connection on 21st of November and again on 2nd of December. I can assure you that there is no obstruction. They are not facing any difficulty. They are very keen that the money should be allotted and the work should be started.

MR CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, the question was that some displaced persons had applied to BALCO for getting employment in BALCO, but BALCO did not give them employment although they had some employment to be given. They did not give employment to the displaced persons contrary to the policy you have. This is the question.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: In Ratnagiri, you mean?

SHRI DHAMANKAR: Yes.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: I would make it clear that in Ratnagiri, really speaking, no work has started. So, there is no question of giving employment. The site office is there. Ten of our officers with the staff are there. There has been land acquisition proceedings in regard to land etc.

SHRI S. L. PEJE (Ratnagiri): I am told BALCO has given employment to some people. They have constructed something. How does the Minister say that there is no employment? He is giving wrong information.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: I should like to assure the hon. Members that when the plant comes into existence construction work will start and according to our well-defined policy the Government will give priority to those people who will be displaced due to land acquisition. Therefore, there should be no suspicion in the minds of Members.

श्री मधु लिमये : बोम्बारो का अनुभव अच्छा नहीं है ।

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : वहां 83 परसेंट बिहार के लोगों को एम्प्लाय किया गया है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : वह सवाल नहीं था। विस्थापितों के बारे में पूछ रहे है।

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : वह मैं कह चुका हूं कि हर विस्थापित परिवार से एक आदमी को हमने पहले निश्चित रूप से नौकरी दी और अगर माननीय सदस्य को कुछ और मालूम है और उन के पास कोई निश्चित सूचना है तो उस को वह मुझे दे दे और मैं उस को देखूंगा और अगर कोई ऐसा परिवार रह गया है जिस के एक सदस्य को नहीं मिली है तो उस को भी मिलेगी ।

श्री मधु लिमये : रत्नागिरि में वह गलती न दोहराइये ।

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: In five years we expect completion. I should like to tell Mr. Madhu Limaye again that his information was not correct. All those projects whose foundations were laid in U.P. have been started; many of them I know; in my district there were two projects and both of them were started. So we do not believe in befooling people and creating wrong illusions. We want that developmental activity should not be mixed up with politics I request my friends, particularly Prof. Madhu Dandavate, who said that we were going to give that plant in Gujarat because of the elections. He is also asking me whether Ratnagiri will not be started immediately because it will be done only in 1976. This is not a correct approach. In a democracy elections come and go but developmental activities will also be there continuously and developmental activities should not be mixed up with politics.

18.25 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, December 5, 1974/Agrahayana 14, 1896 (Saka).

MGIPND—M 2921 LS 978